THE ART OF CHUGHTAI

—See Inside

The Bombay Chronicle

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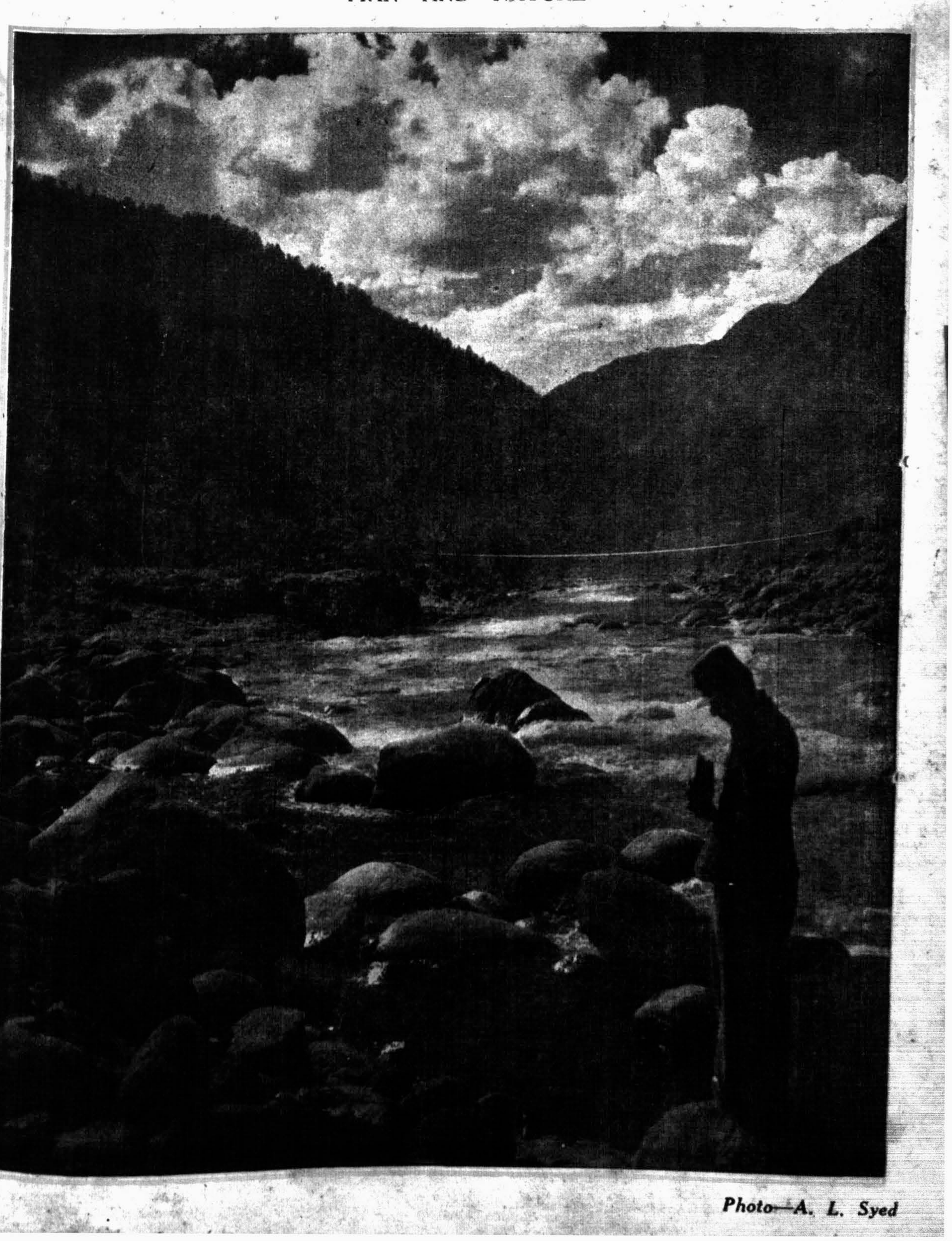
MAN AND NATURE



Photo—A. L. Syed

HARBINGERS OF MONSOON

(Photos—N. N.)

I bring fresh showers for the thirsting flowers,

From the seas and streams;

I bear light shade for the leaves when laid.

In their noonday dreams.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: JUNE 1, 1941.

RULER WITH UNCROWNED HEAD

His Highness (under the umbrella) moving inside the temple premises to worship the various deities.

Unique Tradition In Cochin Forbids The Maharajah To Wear The Crown

On May 23, a simple Durbar was held at Ernakulam, the capital of Cochin, when the new ruler of the State was proclaimed as such by the King Emperor.

The more important functions connected with the accession to the throne were, however, gone through a week earlier in the historic palace at Mattancherri. The religious ceremonies connected with the Coronation are performed at the shrine of Bhaghavati at Mattancherri. The Prince who succeeds to the throne fasts on the day previous to the actual coronation and on that day crosses over to Mattancherri.

On arrival the Prince is received by the officiating priests of the Pazhayannur Bhaghavati temple. From the ferry jetty the royal procession starts headed by leading citizens and merchants, "devadasis" and others and it terminates at the Mattancherri palace.

After the morning ablutions the prince worships at the Bhagavati temple and makes presents to the priests, Brahmins and notable dignitaries.

Unique Feature

A very unique feature of these accession ceremonies is that the crown is never placed on the head of the ruler. There is a very interesting historic incident leading to this tradition of the Cochin royal family.

Formerly Cochin rulers performed the religious rites at Tiruvanchikulam and the coronation at Chitrakuta in Vanneri. Chitrakuta was regarded as the family seat of the Perumpatappu Swarupam and the Cochin royal family was related to the Swarupam. Hence for generations the coronation took place at Chitrakuta.

Though the Cochin Princes and the Zamorins of Calicut were members of the same family, namely that of the last ruler of the Perumpatappu Swarupam (popularly known as Cheraman Perumal), they were perpetually engaged in warfare. The Zamorins of Calicut were greedy of power and they made encroachments year after year on Cochin territory. In course of time Vanneri also passed into the hands of the Zamorin.

In spite of repeated attempts, Cochin was not able to reclaim that historic site and the Rajah who came into power in the year 1698 took a vow that he would not wear the crown except at Chitrakuta in Vanneri. Even Tippu Sultan who ravaged the Kerala kingdoms was not against returning Vanneri to the Perumpatappu Swarupam. But the Zamorins were bent upon giving pinpricks to Cochin and Vanneri was not returned.

The celebrated Saktan Thampuran of Cochin for the first time entered into a Treaty with the East India Company on September 25, 1790. According to the terms of the Treaty, Cochin was to pay an annual subsidy of Rs. 1 lakh and the British in turn were bound to restore Cochin's sovereignty over territories taken over by the Zamorin and the Mysore invaders. Vanneri was among the places mentioned in the treaty, but to this day Cochin has not got control over that area.

And to this day successive rulers of Cochin have been abstaining from the ostentation of wearing a crown. Even during the Attachamayam which is supposed to be observed in commemoration of past glories, the Maharaja of Cochin does not wear the crown, but it finds a place in his lap. The coronation, as also the Durbar held to make known the King Emperor's proclamation, have been taking place at the Mattancherri palace. This year, however, for the first time, the Durbar was held separately at Ernakulam.

"……and the '41 Thieves"
(Cargill in the "Charlotte Observer")

In This Issue

	Pages.
Ruler With Uncrowned Head	1
The Tangier Zone	2
Rudolph Hess	2
Douglas Reed	3
Dadia, The Bangle Seller	4
The Art of Chughtai	5
Codes & Ciphers Win War	6
Chaplin Snubs Film Critics	7
Feats Of An Ace Criminologist	8
Books And Their Authors	9
The Hill People (Our Short Story)	10
Suicide (A True Story)	10
Leper Asylum in Bijapur	31
Women's Page	33
Stamps' Corner	34
Children's Page	35
Puzzles	36-7

The Tangier Zone

Will It Prove The Bone Of Contention Between Italy And Spain?

By: 'MILICUS'

'Reuter' recently reported that the Sultan of Morocco had sent to the Vichy Government a protest against the measures taken by Spain in dissolving the body established by the international convention and that it was transmitted to the Spanish Government.

The Tangier Zone possesses considerable strategic importance in relation to the Straits of Gibraltar and taking into consideration the situation that has been created in the Western Mediterranean, it is natural that the status of Tangier and its future should attract particular attention. A brief review of the situation would. therefore. be of interest.

Historical Background

England received Tangier in 1661 as dowry of Catherine of Braganza and King Charles II described it at the time as a jewel of immense value to the royal diadem'. In 1684, however, England abandoned it after demolishing the mole although some expenditure had been incurred over its development and after her exist the Pashas of the Riff ruled it on behalf of the Sultan of Morrocco.

The diplomatic representatives at the court of the Sultan favoured and selected Tangier for their residential colony and this fact, coupled with its position as an important harbour for Morocco's trade had been responsible for the subsequent development of the city. The diplomatic corps evolved a system of Municipal administration and the improvement of the harbour followed as a necessity of sea traffic and business activity. Till 1911 this administration had not been recognized 'de jure.' But in that year Great Britain, France and Spain started negotiations for regularizing the position and they were still in progress when the last war intervened.

In 1923, Italy raised the question of her share in the administration of Tangier as there was at that time a population of about 600 Italians there. But both Great Britain and France declined to entertain the Italian claim and the Statute for the management of Tangier of that year naturally excluded Italy. When, later, Italy signed the Italo-Spanish Treaty of 1926 she had undoubtedly in view the issue of Tangier and the possibility of establishing her influence there.

The next year the Prince of Udine, cousin of the Italian king, paid a visit to Tangier and the internal jealousy and friction amongst the Powers paved the way towards Italian collaboration in the administration of the zone. The Statute was revised in 1928 and Italy gained her immediate objective. The revised Statue expires in 1948 and any disturbance of the "status quo" would constitute a clear breach of the juridical arrangement.

Italian Plans

It is hardly necessary to state here that what Italy sought in Tangier was not a share and equal status for her nationals in the Legislative Assembly and the Court of Law established under the Statue. Her objective clearly has been and remains that of penetration in this region that can eventually strengthen her power and facilitate action calculated to gain other greater objectives in the Mediterranean.

Tangier, in other words, so far as Italy is concerned, like all the acts of the country's policy in the Mediterranean, is more a means towards an end than the end itself. The end is improvement of her strategic position and capture of power that could correct her inherent and irremediable weakness in what the Duce and his fellow-fascists have been flattering themselves with describing as the 'Italian lake', that has always been controlled by Britain and France.

Viewed from the point of this strategic, clearly-defined Italian aim, the events that have followed in this region become perfectly clear. The Italian intervention in Spain was naturally inspired by the same motives and the Italians had cherished the highest hopes when the French collapse in the present war came.

Nazi Interest

Whether, with successful intervention culminating in the destruction of the Spanish republican Government, Italy's actual gains came up to her expectations or calculations, remains highly questionable. One thing, however, is certain and it is that her Axis partner also was not slow in capitalizing the situation with a view to establish German influence: and the extent of this influence was revealed through the degree of German business activity carried on in Franquist Spain following the termination of the civil war.

In recent months Mussolini had demanded settlement of old debts incurred by the regime he helped in establishing with loan of men and material although the Germans could boast as much with their 'We Fought...', featured in the Reichwehr military organ. This was done at a time when Italy met terrific reverses in Africa and Greece and the process of liquidation of her 'empire' had started. This was done, too, at a time when the diplomatic pressure and blackmail typical of the crude and treacherous Duce clearly assumed the aspect of consciousness of the weakness of the Italian position and loss of face (as the Japanese would say).

It was, finally, done at a time when Franquist Spain had been undergoing the acutest stage of misery that came partly as an aftermath of the civil war with all its devastation and destruction and partly as a consequence of the British sea blockade against Germany and Italy, although both Great Britain and the United States of America were and have been trying to allow Spain to receive food imports of wheat and meat from Argentine and stabilize her economic position under the most difficult conditions.

Spain—Italy's Rival

As the situation exists, two clear facts emerge out of it. One is the elimination of France as the active factor of opposition to Italian claims and ambitions. But it is conditioned by the Italian dependence in all matters on the Nazis and the whip-hand the Prussians hold in all spheres of the country they claim to have vanquished in war. Even Vichy is not at exclusive mercy of Rome and Berlin, on the contrary, has the last word in all matters. If Italy gains any Mediterranean concessions and advantages they must necessarily be the price of collaboration and a bribe for services rendered of the hired assasin whose inglorious role it has been the fate of Italy to fill.

The other fact is that the Franquist regime cherishes ambitions that, if possible, are as great as Italy's and, while she may not be in a position to play the game of Machtpolitik on a footing of equality at the moment, the existing international situation enables her to adopt a policy that aims at the dream of empire and glory that non-republican regimes in Spain have also dreamt before.

That a captain of the Spanish garrison at Tangier and a gentleman notorious for his enthusiasm for the Falanga Espanola should try to bring off a "coup d'etat" in the approved style while the war has produced major preoccupations for Great Britain, has something about it that approaches the grotesque. The Spanish Government has even offered plausible and certainly apologetic excuses for the action and for the moment things appear to rest there. But whatever happens in the near future, particularly as the Axis moves into the Mediterranean regions, the fact remains that Italy will have to reckon with Spain not only as a rival but a potential opponent so far as Tangier and all it stands for in the Mediterranean are concerned.

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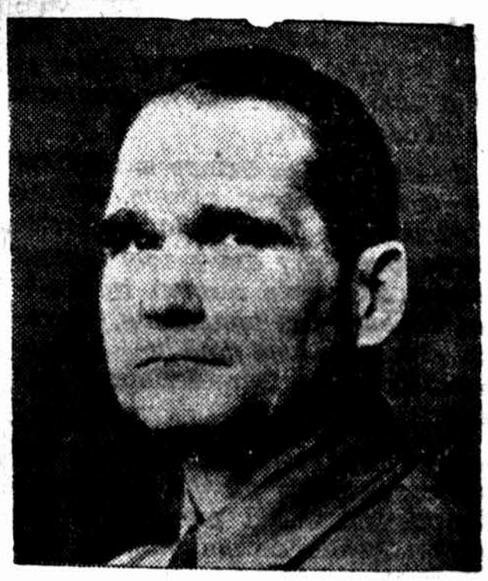
Rudolf Hess: "The Fraulein"

He Is The Perfect Symbol Of All That Is Good And Bad In Nazi Germany



"Fraulein" Hess

In film circles a "stand-in" is usually some fifth-rate actor or actress who bears some superficial resemblance to the star and undertakes the jobs which the celebrity thinks inconvenient, tiresome, or dangerous.

In Nazi Germany the role belongs to Rudolf Hess, Hitler's deputy and next in the order of succession after Goering. Since the outbreak of war, Hess has often represented Hitler at military and political gatherings, making neat little speeches and lubricating the Axis when German and Italian officials find themselves at variance Unlike the Fuhrer, whose fits of rage are notorious, Hess never lacks supplies of soothing syrup.

Perfect Symbol

But, even apart from his position in the Nazi inner ring, Rudolf Hess deserves a little attention for two good reasons: firstly, because he is one of the most popular men in Germany, and the state of enemy moral concerns us very closely; secondly, because Hitler's deputy is the perfect symbol of all that is good and bad in Nazi Germany to-day.

Hess is forty-three. Like Hitler, he was born outside Germany. His father was a prosperous merchant in Alexandria, and Hess learned the Three R's at the English school there. He continued his schooling in Germany with a view to reading for a degree at Oxford, but the outbreak of the Great War interfered with this plan. Hess joined up at once and posted to the same regiment as Hitler, who was then duplicating the functions of despatch-runner and stool-pigeon. Hess was shot in the lung, but made a good recovery and was soon flying with the Imperial Air Force writes Stanley Jackson in "Men Only".

After the war he continued with his studies at Munich University, and proved so capable that he was appointed assistant to the lecturer in political geography. He graduated with distinction, and embarked upon a business career for a time but he was afflicted with the despair and restlessness which gripped so many patriotic young men in post-war Germany. Like so many others, he heard Hitler addressing a meeting and quickly succumbed.

When the Communists seized power in Munich, in 1921, Hess was among the anti-Red squads and narrowly escaped being executed. He had another lucky escape in the famous Hofbrau riot when the police burst in. Hess still bears a long jagged scar on his forehead where he was hit with a heavy beer-jug.

Faithful Watchdog

Two years later, he took part in Hitler's abortive effort to seize power in Munich. Once again the two men came together, this time to share a cell in the fortress of Landsberg. Hitler took a liking to the lean and taciturn young man who also burned with a desire to revive the glories of Imperial Germany. Hess became his secretary and it was to him that

(Continued On Page 39)

DOUGLAS REED

"HE IS A VERY GOOD WRITER. THIS I THINK, IS HIS ULTIMATE DANGER: TO CONFUSE CLEAR WRITING WITH CLEAR THINKING"

SAYS

P. Beaumont Wadsworth

IN "WORLD REVIEW"

AT forty-five Douglas Reed appears to have deserted journalism for political writing.

Proud once of being a member of the journalistic craft—he was "Times" correspondent in Berlin and Central Europe—Reed now describes himself in the 1940 "Who's Who" as a 'writer.'

He has taken up a violently partisan attitude towards the issuses dealt with in his four books: "The Burning of the Reichstag" (1934); "Insanity Fair" (1938); "Disgrace Abounding" (1939); and 'Nemesis" (1940), unlike John Gunther, Vincent Sheean, Negley Farson and historians of recent decades of political decay.

Reed's ideas on contemporary social and political problems are important, because they represent just the kind of confused thinking we can expect at the end of this war. The babel of voices on the bookstalls already points the way.

An ex-officer from World War Number One and an ex-foreign correspondent from the twenty-year Armistice which preceded World War Number Two he is the articulate product of such a period of chaos. His political ideas may prove a hope or a danger for democracy.

What Is He?

What is Reed? He is a free-lance political writer representing no party. He is not an orthodox Conservative, Liberal, Labourite, Socialist, Communist, Pacifist, Fascist, National Socialist. His political make-up, however, contains elements found in all these conflicting creeds.

He is not the eloquent exponent of a political ideology which can be summed up in a rapid generalisation. He does not offer a blue-printed social philosophy. He has scattered his ideas haphazardly through his books: they have to be dug out like bright lumps of coal from the rich soil of his narrative.

For those who wish to run as they read, "Nemesis, his latest book, is padded out with a fifty-page Postscript where his major ideas are re-stated.

He regards himself as 'a member of that generation that was led out to fight for an ideal' in 1914; and at the Old Gang politicians, whom he accuses of 'betraying' the million British dead of the last war, he hurls his major charges. They may be summed up as follows: 'You promised to defeat Germany and, when peace came, to build a better Britain for heroes to live in. You failed to keep your promises. You threw away the victory, allowed Germany to trick you into an Armistice, to re-arm and become a menace once again. England has more slums than ever and her unemployment is a scandal. Now you are letting immigrant Jews turn London into a modern Sodom and Gomorrah.'

Four Fears

Four major themes thus appear in Reed's books: I. The mortal danger to the British Empire of Germany's expansionist aims; 2. The wretched social conditions of the English masses; 3. The danger of allowing a flood of Jewish immigration into England; 4. The fear that the peace after this war may again be betrayed by the Old Gang politicians.

They are concerned mainly, it will be seen, with two countries: 'England, where I was born, and Germany, which will be with us all until we die.'

Reed's ideas on the German menace, formed by seven years' residence in Germany, and five subsequent years watching Prussian militarism camouflaged as National Socialism on the march in Central Europe, are sane and sound. He is on familiarly known territory. He witnessed the rape of Austria and watched the drawn-out death of the Czech Republic.

"The Burning of the Reichstag, Reed's first book, a brilliant exposure of Hitler's first big public swindle, had not brought him a big public, and his anonymous work for the "Times" kept him veiled in obscurity. But "Insanity Fair" made him famous overnight. It hit the British reading public just after Hitler's invasion of Austria and immediately became a best-seller because it explained in dramatic fashion why that invasion had been inevitable and what it meant to the British Empire in terms of strategy. This book was read in its thousands until Munich became the capital of Europe for a day, and he was forced to write a sequel: "Disgrace Abounding."

Reed's political scenario in "Insanity Fair' is really a vivid picture-dramatisation of those sombre warnings on German re-armament Churchill had been making in Parliament for years. It unfolds the story stage by stage of how Germany prepared for years, both in the military and diplomatic field, for another bid for world domination, and how the Old Gang British statesmen criminally failed to tell the people the true facts and neglected the defences of Britain.

A Paper Defeat

While pouring fierce scorn on the official 'appeasement' policy Reed dared to voice an unpopular opinion: that the Allies in 1918 ought to have forced a military victory on Germany and not let Berlin get away with the paper defeat known as the Versailles Treaty which enabled her to fight another day.

He thus opposed the sentimentalists who moaned that the Versailles Treaty had given Germany a hard deal. Reed wastes no tears on a powerful Germany.

But in making the Allies weakness responsible for all that followed he forgets one vital factor: that peace could have been assured only if a real military victory had been followed up by the creation and support of a real democratic, non-militaristic German Government in Berlin and the forcible removal or rendering impotent "of all militaristic reactionaries."

This is a point worth noting, because in "Nemesis" Reed has written an authorised biography of Otto Strasser, German National Socialist, in which Reed plays the role of John the Baptist to Hitler's former co-worker, apparently convinced that Strasser has a good chance of becoming the leader of a post-Hitler regime in Germany and guaranteeing peace.

Suppressed Emotion

A sane book about an insane anarchic Europe, "Insanity Fair" was filled with authentic indignation, Swift-like despair, urgent burning fury, fierce anger. During all those years of writing for the "Times" Reed had been forced to suppress his emotions. For the first time he was now able to let himself go: so he wore his heart shamelessly on the 400 pages of that book.

But while he found it easy to say what should be done to meet the German menace, what a feeble little pipe he makes when suggesting how we should solve our social evils in England about which he had raved so violently!

'What can you do about it? Neither the Conservative nor the Labour Party offers any hope. There is only one hope—a new party. Not a Churchill-Eden-Duff Cooper party, because that simply means the same class of men once again. They happen to have been right about foreign policy, but they are no nearer to the people than the others.

'You want a new party with some men like that in it, but also with the younger men from the Socialist Party in it, with young men from all classes in it, and at least half from the working classes. But not doctrinaire trades unionists—I have seen these bureaucrats at work in half a dozen countries, and they never get anywhere.'

'You want young men who will at last mend these intolerable evils in England, clear away these intolerable slums, put an end, at once, to these intolerable housing and health conditions, see that every English child, somehow, has a right to good health and enough food and light and air, get that intolerable unemployment figure down somehow.'

Reed also writes: 'I see no party in Britain that answers at all the longing for a better social order that fills me; they all seem to me to be groups representing social interests, without any real ideals, civic sense, or patriotism in the sense of the whole community'

This dissatisfaction with existing political parties which drives men towards political extremes such as Fascism and Communism struck a reminiscent chord in my mind: these two passages set me off on the quest for Reed.

In their early days the Nazis rejected all parties from Left to Right, created their own counter-revolutionary Nazi Party, denounced the Old Gang of German statesmen for 'betraying' Germany to the Allies, and displayed anti-Semitism on their banners.

Frustration Complex

I re-read "Insanity Fair" In the first six autobiographical chapters I found the emotional elements which, in Continental countries, have fed the Fascist and Communist movements: despair, bitterness, frustration, resentment.

Although there is nothing to distinguish Reed's early years from those of thousands of young Englishmen born in the same period, one senses a 'frustrated gentleman' complex in Reed's personal make-up. From internal evidence we gather that his own family had come down financially in the world: there is a "declasse" atmosphere about these early years which Reed describes as 'one day like another, one house like another a grey vista of ugliness and repression'.

Leaving school at thirteen, he became a publisher's clerk in the Strand, and in 1914, just before War whisked him away to France, he had achieved a bank clerk's post. War on the Western Front seemed to him less dreary than life in Brondesbury and work in the Strand. He appears to have enjoyed his experiences as an observer officer in the Air Force.

The World's Doorway

Perhaps it is the Irish part of Reed that makes him so often the victim of "Weltschmerz" and profound gloom. It is just the kind of despair and pessimism dangerous for a political thinker, for it can lead to defeatism, or it can lead men to rush blindly from one extreme to another.

Coming back from the War as an ex-officer, he sank back into

(Continued On Page 39)

Dadla, The Bangle Seller

—And Some Other Childhood Memories

By RAMOO THAKKAR

As I recall my childhood days in my native town 30 years ago, the image that comes first before my mind's eyes is that of Dadla—the bangle seller.

A Mussulman and a staunch one at that, Ebrahim, popularly known by the nickname of Dadla was a tall, handsome, robust young man. You could see him hawking about in the streets at any time of the day but specially in the afternoon, which was his "busy season." On his shoulders he carried a large steel trunk which was gazed at with covetous eyes by the entire fair sex in the whole locality through which he passed, for did it not contain all sizes and varieties and all colours and designs of glass bangles which every maiden and every wife in the town yearned to possess and wear?

* * * *

Dadla was a household name in every family in the town—Hindu, Mussulman and Parsi. Dadla had the most pleasant way of talking and a happy smile played at all times on his moustached and bearded lips—he wore a beautiful beard. As soon as Dadla unloaded his shoulders of his precious budren on the outer verandah of any house, a score of girls and women from 5 to 50 would collect and surround Dadla making it difficult for the poor man to breathe freely. And the honey-tounged Dadla had sweet words for all his lovely customers whom he knew by their pet names. To him each one of them was either a "beti" or a "bahen" or an "amma"

* * * *

Dadla had access to every house in the town from the aristocrat's mansion to the humblest hut. Coy Hindu maidens and youthful brides who would not unveil their faces before the elderly males in their own husbands' homes, and the touch of whose person by a stranger would be tantamount almost to an outrage of modesty would willingly put their round, white, delicate, slippery wrists into Dadla's rough, thick palms and Dadla would try a variety of his wares on these wrists, breaking one sometimes in the process of squeezing the hand through the bangle and, albeit rarely, also bleeding a lovely hand with a piece thus broken. An expert in his art, he would so manipulate the process and press the delicate muscles of the hand so tactfully that the bangle would encircle the wearer's wrist almost in the twinkling of an eye.

And this young man, bursting with the bloom of youth never knew any of these women except as his 'betis'. 'bahens' and 'ammas.' The hundred and odd female wrists which he adorned with his bangles every day gave him no thrill as he pressed them or squeezed them. His profession required that excepting a geometrical measurement of these hands he must have no further interest in them. And true to his profession Dadla had made himself part and parcel of hundreds of Hindu and Mussulman families in the town.

* * * *

And Dadla was a Mussulman who said his prayers five times a day punctually and followed with devotion the preachings of the Quran. It is true that a few of the very orthodox Hindu women took a bath after wearing bangles at Dadla's hands (for, was not Dadla, after all, a meat-eater?) but Dadla was by no means the less of a 'brother' to them on that account.

* * * *

Dadla hawked his wares for over a generation and died a very old and wealthy man and is still fondly remembered by those little girls and little ladies of 30 years ago who have now become grannies!

* * * *

Next I recall the old, lean, white-bearded Ali Mama who ran a "Ghana Kurmura" shop at the street corner. My grandmother, who was about 60 then, used to tell me that her parents and Ali's were close neighbours and she and Ali played together as little children. "Frequently", she would say, "I took Ali with me to the temple of Shankar where I went for my daily "pooja" and the priest of the temple gave Ali the holy water and Shiva's flowers."

This Ali, when I knew him was 60 and I was taught to call him "mama" as he was my grandmother's brother and as such my mother's maternal uncle. And he was a Mussulman and my grandmother a devout Hindu—belonging to the most orthodox sect of the "Pushti Vaishnavas"!

* * * *

My earliest recollections of the annual Mohorrum festival are colourful. As the "Taboots" passed one by one from the cross-roads and the lifters halted for breath, young Hindu mothers would lift their tiny new borns in their arms and pass underneath the replicas of Hasan's tomb. They would also offer coconuts to the 'Taboots'! Hindu carpenters and artisans assisted for nights on end in constructing the 'taboots' and who lifted them in the procession? Surely, the Hindu "Bhois"! The 'taboot' procession contained a large number of Hindus some of whom even joined the "Ya Hussein" group and danced with the dirge to its mournful tunes.

And then we Hindus had our Navaratri festival when for nine successive nights in a score of different localities the professional as well as amateur dancers and actors performed their dramatics before the image of Kali or Amba in the open streets. The audience consisted of Hindus and Musalmans—men, women and children. And the Musalman did not forget to vow to the image of Kali and offer his copper or silver for feasting the dancers and actors at the end of the festival.

* * * *

Thus did we—Hindus and Musalmans—live in those days. One of our biggest Hindu temples stands on a side of the main bazaar and a few feet apart on the other side of the road is the town's biggest mosque. No Mussalman families live in that area and yet the mosque is there. On Hindu festival days the "takorkhana" or "Shehnai" would keep playing in the temple from dawn to midnight and the Musalman offering his prayers in the mosque across would not at all be bothered about the music. And who played the 'Shehnai?' Not Hindus of course—they did not know it. They were Musalman musicians comfortably seated on the veranda of the Hindu temple playing their musical tunes to Hindu gods!

* * * *

It is true that at public processions all music stopped playing while passing by a mosque—that was the respect paid by the Hindu to his Musalman brother. But literally next door to the mosque in a Hindu temple all sorts of bells and drums kept jingling and beating throughout the day and yet it did not matter to the inmates of the mosque. That was the respect the Musalman paid to his Hindu brother.

* * * *

Inside the Hindu temple itself Kadi the Bori had free access when he went to paint the wooden structure or erect temporary decorations. Mohommad, the incandescent light dealer entered the temple in quite a familiar way and fixed up and lighted his petromax on festivals. He did not forget to bow to the god within and offer his copper and the priest did not forget, in his turn, to give him the usual sugar candy and copra—the god's 'prasad.'

Hindus and Musalmans in those happy days were not merely friends, neighbours or colleagues but more than that—they were relatives! "Usman kaka" and "Oomar mama", "Amina kaki" and "Fatima Dadi" must be guests of honour at the feast of the wedding of Premchand Sheth Kakubhai. And "Tribhuvan kaka", "Dwarkadas mama" and Jamna masi" must similarly join the feast at the wedding of Oomar Sheth's Roshan. Oomar Sheth would manage to have food for his Hindu 'relatives' cooked and served by Brahmins separately. Inter-dining as we now have, was not known in those days but all the same Hindus and Musalmans were closer relatives of each other then than they are now.

* * * *

Thus we lived, Hindus and Musalmans in our town of 50,000 population—the Musalmans numbering hardly 5,000. We did not interdine—much less did we intermarry. The Musalman guest in the Hindu's house had, no doubt, a segragated seat but his meals were served by the Hindu host or hostess and although the brass dish in which he ate had to be passed through fire for cleaning, the Musalman never felt offended by this. All that was religious and the greatest respect was paid to religion by both the communities.

* * * *

But the most wonderful phenomenon if I may so call it, was the sight of half a dozen Hindu mothers standing from day to day every evening at the doors of the mosque with their little babies in their arms. Why did they stand there? Their babies were suffering from pimples or such other skin eruptions and the breath of the Musalmans coming out of the mosque after their Maghrib Namaz (evening prayer) was supposed to have the miraculous power of healing these babes. With due regard and sympathy every Musalman as he came out of the mosque blew at each child in turn occasionally patting one on the cheek or on the back!

"Three situations in four years and yet you have no testimonials. How is that?"

Applican for post of Cook. "Well yer see, mum, I stayed with 'em all until they died."

"THE EARTHEN CUP"

(See Opposite Page).

THE ART OF CHUGHTAI

"He Has Evolved A Distinct Style Of His Own"

By B. P. SHINGLU

Rahman Chughtai has been acclaimed as one of the most outstanding personalities that the Indian Renaissance has produced.

His art bears the impress of a highly creative mind and reveals originality of design and technique that distinguishes him from other contemporary artists.

He has evolved a distinct style of his own and it is refreshing to find his paintings singularly free from the sickening sentimentality and flabbiness into which Indian art has degenerated at the present time.

Chughtai displays an amazing mastery of line and in this respect his art is strongly reminiscent of the great Chinese masters. He uses it with consummate skill showing infinite variety in its manipulation. Its fluent sweep and delicacy lend exquisite charm to his paintings, while its varying degrees of expressiveness make them profound and thoughtful. Chughtai revels in lines, perpetually seeking opportunities to display them in all their variety and abundance.

Love For Line

Folds of drapery, carpets, trees, architectural backgrounds,—all eloquently express his love for line. It comes to him as a natural vehicle of expression; it is the element in which his art lives and thrives. Nothing is more pleasing in his pictures than the spontaneity and effusiveness of the lines that seem to well out of his very soul. They surprise the spectator, with their 'fine excess' and wedded to delicious tones and tints, the effect that they produce is truly magical.

Chughtai's colour, always simple and decorative, makes a direct appeal to our aesthetic sensibilities. The delicate blending of tones helps in creating a mystical mood that happily harmonizes with a disposition to poetry and symbolism so peculiar to his work.

Chughtai seems to have been profoundly influenced by the Sufi literature of Iran, unmistakable traces of which are discernible in some of his highly suggestive and interesting paintings. In these pictures a ritualistic atmosphere is created by a combination of symbolic colour effects and the imaginative esoterical mood of the figure studies. They may be regarded as superb specimens of pictorial symbolism and constitute a unique contribution to oriental art.

"AFTER BATH"

New Style

Recently Chughtai has made paintings that differ widely, in style and technique, from his earlier ones. In his former works emphasis is laid on the decorative aspects of the composition. Every ornamental detail requires a different focus and the eye takes delight in viewing the picture piece by piece. The "Desert in Bloom", "Serenade' and "A Persian Idyll" are characteristic examples of this style. They are splendidly ornate compositions suffused with refined lyrical feeling and most delicate sense of colour. They also reveal the artist's instinctive desire to free himself from the bondage of the actual and seek refuge in the world of imagination.

Chughtai's latest works show a broader and simpler method of execution. The line has become more supple and its plastic quality is admirably adjusted to the rendering form in all its variety

(Continued on Page 38)

"RAGINI"

GREAT BOOKS IN BRIEF

"UNCLE REMUS"

BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS

Miss Sally's little boy sat on the rickety chair in Uncle Remus' cabin, waiting for the old negro to begin his stories. The little boy used to slip away from his mummy and run down to the cabin for a story, until now his mother permitted him to hear one story each night before he went to bed.

"Tell me about Brer Rabbit and the tar-baby," he asked. The old man took his corncob pipe and settled down to tell the story.

It seems that Brer Rabbit had made Brer Fox very angry and Brer Fox had made up his mind that he would get even. So he devised a tar-baby and put him on the roadside where Brer Rabbit would be sure to pass. When Brer Rabbit came skipping along in his jaunty way, he saw this new creature and stopped. He raised his hat and spoke politely, but there was no reply. Brer Rabbit became indignant, he was not used to being ignored After some more salutations Brer Rabbit hit the tar-baby, and his hand stuck fast. Then he hit again, and the other arm stuck. Then he kicked and both feet were fastened in the tar. There he was, unable to move. Soon Brer Fox came along and saw that his revenge was complete. Merrily he laughed and taunted the rabbit.

"Now, I am going to kill you," he jeered, enumerating the choice methods of death that he would use. To each one the rabbit would say. "Do anything you like, Brer Fox, only please don't throw me in the briar patch '

Accordingly the fox hurled him with all his force headlong into the briar patch. There was a flurry and then a voice from the top of the hill called down, "Born and bred in the briar patch Brer

(Continued on page 38)

Village Newspaper Joel Chandler Harris' School.

Joel Chandler Harris, 1848 to 1908, was born in Georgia, near Eatonton. A village newspaper gave him experience and more than half his education.

He saw Sherman's march to the sea and the reconstruction period. After these years he went to work on the Atlanta Constitution, where he edited a column in negro dialect. His pen name was Uncle Remus, and the animal stories that have since entered the folk lore of this nation first appeared as a newspaper feature. One notices a moralizing, akin to that of Esop's fables, with a point of view distinctly negro.

Codes & Ciphers Win War

Cryptography Has Left Its Imprint On The History Of Nations

Cryptography or secret writing through codes and ciphers has been one of the most vital factors in world history, and is still a potent force in the domain of international relations. It is a pity that this art has not received in India the attention it richly deserves. Cryptography may be briefly described as the art of writing messages which cannot be understood by anyone ignorant of the system employed. It is one of the most ancient of arts, and it would be hardly an exaggeration to say that throughout the world's history, battles, crowns and kingdoms have been won or lost, more through the knowledge of cryptography than from any other cause.

Codes And Ciphers

The story of codes and ciphers is truly fascinating. But, before we proceed to examine the history of codes and ciphers, let us first briefly indicate what a code or a cipher actually is. When a word is made to stand for a phrase, or a sentence, or a whole message, it is called a code-word. The use of codes, therefore, requires the keeping of a code-book or code-dictionary by the party sending the secret message and by the party receiving it. In a cipher, each single letter of the message is represented by some other letter, figure, or symbol. If the key thereof is known or remembered, a cipher message can be easily deciphered. The use of cipher, therefore, does not necessitate the carrying of code-books or any other mechanical equipment. Codes are generally used in the navies, whereas the armies generally use ciphers. In diplomatic or secret service work and in espionage, codes are generally preferred, because code messages can express more ideas in the shortest amount of space writes Dr. Nandalal Chatterji in the "Twentieth Century."

The history of codes and ciphers is so old that it is difficult to state when exactly they first originated. It may even be supposed that they are almost as old as the art of writing itself. Historians hold that the alphabet began originally as a series of pictures representing ideas and actions. This sort of pictorial writing which flourished in the ancient world is known as hieroglyphics. In this sort of writing, every symbol possessed a distinct meaning. But, in course of time, the alphabet replaced the old picture symbols, and in consequence lost the meaning which the former symbols had possessed. The introduction of the alphabet thus marks the beginning of cipher. Cipher, therefore, came into existence when and wherever people learnt the art of reading and writing.

Codes In Greek History

In ancient Greece and Rome, secret writing was practised through cipher. Historians tell us that Julius Caesar used to send his secret messages through cipher alone. It is also believed that Charlemagne too employed ciphers to communicate with his distant agents. An example of a successful use of sipher messages in the ancient times may be given from the history of Sparta. Lysander of Sparta was a great general. He crushed the power of Athens, and was in his own day the most powerful man in Greece. Once, while he was encamped at Sestos, he accidentally received a secret message in cipher from a slave that his friend and colleague had been murdered, the Governor of Persia had proved a traitor, and that there was danger of an immediate rising in Sparta. The same night Lysander sailed for home, reached there in time, and saved the situation before it could be too late. It was thus a cipher which saved a genera' and an empire.

In the mediaeval times, however, codes too were sometimes used along with the cipher. The oldest reference is to be found in the secret communications of the Venetian ambassador at the Court of Austria. The Venetian ambassador used to refer to the King of Hungary as "P", and the Pope as "Q". It is interesting to note that the ambassador usually referred to Austria as the "Sun." Generally, however, Italy, Spain and France used ciphers. The codes and ciphers in mediaeval times originated from two different sources—priestly authors who sought to avoid the strict censorship of the Church authorities, and thieves and robbers who communicated with each other through code words or secret signs. The art gradually came to be adopted as the principal means of diplomatic and state correspondence. It may be incidentally mentioned here that the French ambassador to Rome, in the time of Louis XIII, used to describe the Pope as "the rose", Rome as "the garden", Germany as "the stable", and Spain as "the manger". The French ambassador to Russia referred to the English ambassador as "the fox", the Austrian ambassador as "the wolf", and so on.

Secret Writing

With the advent of modern times, secret writing gradually acquired a much greater importance than it had ever possessed before. An illustration may be given from the history of England of Queen Elizabeth's time. During her captivity in England, Mary, Queen of Scots, started a secret intrigue against Queen Elizabeth with a view to securing the throne of England for herself. She used to write to her supporters in cipher. Two of these, John Ballard and Anthony Babington, made an attempt to procure Spanish help for Mary, and also plotted the assassination of Queen Elizabeth, Cecil and Walsingham. They also planned to rescue Mary from the place where she was kept confine. Mary was fully aware of these plans, and she is believed to have approved of the plot to murder her rival, Elizabeth. But, before the plans could materialise, the cipher messages of the plotters including those of Mary were accidentally intercepted and deciphered by Walsingham. Most of the conspirators were in consequence arrested, and Mary herself was eventually beheaded. Thus it was cryptography which saved Elizabeth not only her throne but her life as well.

Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam, is reputed to have introduced a special mode of secret writing with only two alphabets, "a" and "b". An examination of his system has, it is curious to note, led many modern cryptographers to suppose that it was Bacon himself, and not Shakespeare, who had written the Shakespearean plays. This has indeed been one of the most intriguing problems in the history of secret writing.

Bacon And Shakespeare

The suggestion that Bacon wrote the dramas ascribed to Shakespeare first came from Horace Walpole. Subsequently, Joseph Hart published a treatise in support of Bacon's claims. He was followed by many others. Among them were the American authoress, Delia Bacon, the American politican, T. T. Donnelly, the American professor, Dr. Owen, the latter's secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Wells Gallup, and other writers such as William Stone, Booth and Col. George Fabyan. These writers used their knowledge of cryptography to detect such secret references in Shakespeare's plays as might conclusively establish the authorship of Bacon.

Mrs. Gallup, for example, made startling decipherments to show that in her youth Queen Elizabeth had secretly married the Earl of Leicester and had even a child. The child of this secret marriage was no other than Francis Bacon, and it is Bacon who wrote all the plays and works attributed not only to Shakespeare but also to Burton, Ben Jonson, Peele, Greene, Marlowe and Spenser. It is needless to say that this whole theory is fantastic, and is historically improbable. The controversy only indicates the extent to which ingenuity in the art of reading secret writing could reach.

An example of the method employed by the upholders of the Baconian theory may not be out of place here. William Stone Booth, it is interesting to note, found in Scene III, Act IV of *Love's Labour's Lost*, the following lines:—

But with the motion of all elements.
Courses as swift as thought in every power,
And gives to every power a double power.

In the first line, there is "B", in the second "Co", and in the third "An" This was taken to mean a secret indication left by Bacon himself that he was the author of this play!

Plot Unearthed

After the Elizabethan period, secret writing began to influence the course of historical events to a much greater extent than before. After the death of Henry IV of France, there was a strong Huguenot movement in the country. The Huguenots were up in armed revolt, and were besieged in Realmont. During the siege, the Prince of Conde chanced to get hold of a man who was trying to escape through the lines. On search being made, a poem was found in his possession. It was a secret message from the fort asking urgently for a supply of arms and munitions from the Huguenots of Montauban. The interception of this secret message enabled Conde to secure the surrender of Realmont the very next morning. In Louis XIV's time, cipher was considerably used, and after the French Revolution cryptography became an advanced science in Europe.

In England, secret writing had already acquired a permanent importance, especially during and after the Civil War. An instance may be cited here. After the death of Charles II, his bastard son, the Duke of Monmouth, plotted to obtain the throne of England. The Duke of Argyle joined in the plot, and sent messages to his friends in Scotland. One cipher message was accidentally intercepted. The message was to the effect that Argyle was to land on the west coast of Scotland in early May, and Monmouth would simultaneously land on the west coast of England. James II was thus forewarned, and all suspected persons where Argyle might land were thrown into prison. Subsequently, Argyle and Monmouth themselves were caught and hanged. Thus, James escaped overthrow because of successful cryptography. Had James been a wise ruler, he could have sat till his last day on the throne which his cryptographers had preserved for him. That was, however, not to be!

During the wars of the French Revolution, the failure to find a good cipher cost many people their heads, and it brought death to a really great leader—Charles

(Continued On Page 38).

LONDON'S LONGEST FINGERNAILS!

Daphne Barker, who partners her husband, Jack, in cabaret at the Berkeley Hotel, is believed to possess the longest finger nails in London.

Chaplin Snubs Film Critics

Rejects Award And Says His Only Aim Is To Please The Public

Charles Chaplin rejected the New York film critics' award as the best screen actor of 1940 because he believed acceptance would constitute acknowledgement of "the fact that actors are competing with each other."

"Such an approach to one's work is not very inspiring," he said in a telegram to Bosley Crowther president of the film critics.

Chaplin, whose "message" picture, "The Great Dictator," failed to incite the critical enthusiasm expected in New York, was offered the award which was to have been presented at a critics' party.

Chaplin apologized for his delay in answering the offer and added:

'For the last few days I have been in a quandary as to how to reply to you and your colleagues without embarrassment to anyone, which, in all sincerity, is the last thing I wish to do. In justice to myself I cannot accept your award, for in so doing I feel I would be acknowledging the fact that actors are competing with each other; and such an approach to one's work is not very inspiring.

"In doing my work, I aim only to please the public, which, I believe, is the true aim of all actors. If we succeed in doing that, I feel sure we have been amply rewarded."

My feeling in this matter is in no way a reflection on the merit of the New York film critics, most of whose individual work I respect and admire.

"However, when such representative critics designate the quality and merit of a motion picture or a performance by a process of electioneering, such a procedure is, in my humble opinion, far afield from sound critical appraisal. May I, nevertheless, thank you for the compliment."

Sweet Revenge!

Charlie Chaplin thus has his sweet revenge on sophisticated New York which treated "The Great Dictator" as a production, for the most part, in a cavalier fashion. And there can be no doubting Chaplin's anger.

He was accused of treating a serious subject too lightly. Others said that he did little more than revive the old tricks. Still others were of the opinion that the final speech was inartistic and out of place.

The point is that Chaplin is a genius and has, it would seem, the genius' serious approach to his art combined with his utter confidence in his own judgment.

An examination of history will show that it has ever been so. Richard Wagner, who likewise took himself seriously, was accustomed to paying his critics in like coin and appealing over their heads directly to the public.

Part of the trouble was that many reviewers approached "The Great Dictator" as a run-of-the-mill Hollywood picture. It could hardly be counted as such. In the first place it has a symbolical value. It was Charlie Chaplin's challenge to the European dictators. With the superb confidence and sense of responsibility which only genius possesses, he felt that he, as the world's greatest comedian, had the right to issue that challenge.

He felt, too, that he had a right to tell the world how he thought it should be conducted. It didn't matter so much what he said. It was the way he said it.

And anyone who saw Chaplin and heard him make the final speech in "The Great Dictator" could not do otherwise than admit that the famous clown was speaking from the depths of his heart.

When he read the reaction of sophisticated New York to his film, Charlie was more than angry. He was deeply hurt. And the above is his characteristic way of showing it.

As He Is...

I aim only to please the public...

HITLER GETS THE GOOSE FLESH!

The S. A. men seem to have lately seen "The Great Dictator" .....

(Courtesy—"News Chronic le")

.....*As he is Known*

.....by pulling the legs and tricking the balloons of snobs and dictators.

OIL RATIONING IN BANGKOK

BANGKOK, (By Mail).

Bangkok is shortly to go on petrol rations. The Government has announced that from May 15, consumers of fuel oils will have to produce their ration cards, and motorists cannot fill up anywhere unless they produce their cards.

According to authoritative statements there is no oil shortage he yet; but rationing has been introduced as a precautionary measure If, in future, there is an actual shortage of stocks, then the present petrol rations would be further cut down.

Oil has been a State monopoly in Thailand since 1939. The circumstances in which the Government stepped into the oil business are briefly as follows: Till 1939 British and American interest distributed fuel oils in Thailand. In 1939 the Government enacted a law for the control of fuel oils in this country. Negotiations were started between the Government and oil interests in view of the new law, but they broke down on the question of storing six months' supply which the new law required, as the oil companies could not see their way to satisfy this condition. The companies withdrew from the field and the Government stepped in. A refinery plant was imported from Japan and crude oil was brought from South America, refined here, and distributed to consumers under Government auspices. It is stated that the venture has not proved a financial success. The Thai Royal Air Force, however, continues to draw its supplies from the old companies with whom it had entered into a long-term contract.

In view of wartime conditions, the Thai Government are exploring alternative sources of crude oil supply, and are keenly awaiting the results of their negotiations with the Netherlands East Indies Government. Nai Vilas Osthananda, Minister of State and Director-General of Publicity, who was deputed to visit Batavia in this connection, is expected in Bangkok very shortly.

Meanwhile unconfirmed reports foreshadow the arrival of the first consignment of oil from Russia with whom Thailand recently resumed diplomatic and consular relations.—Reuter.

Feats Of An Ace Criminologist

By Augustus St. Mars

"IF your life insurance ain't all paid up, buddies, you'd better hit the road-bed!' '

Looking into the barrels of two sawed-off shotguns aimed at them, the engineer and fireman jumped out of their cab. It was the Southern Pacific express from Portland, Oregon, to San Francisco. It had slowed down to a crawl when two men coming out of the tunnel below Siskiyou, Oregon, ignored the whistle warning them off the tracks. Then the trespassers made a sudden move, leaped aboard the engine cab and held up its occupants.

A third man dynamited the mail car. The train crew ran forward along the road bed but were backed into the tunnel from which there directly appeared a watchman waving a red lantern. Then the bandits' guns spit fire and this custodian of the tunnel fell dead together with the engineer, fireman and the postal clerk from the rear of the train. The murderers backed into the tunnel and disappeared. It was the morning of October 11, 1923.

A locomotive with its cab filled with deputy sheriffs sped down from Siskiyou, followed by police, railway special agents and postal inspectors. In the tunnel they found an automatic and a pair of blue denium overalls worn and spotted.

These exhibits were taken to the laboratory, at Berkeley, California, of Edward Oscar Heinrich, the ace criminologist of the Pacific Coast region who has gained fame as an expert in many famous criminal cases.

Putting the overalls through many tests Heinrich told the authorities that the bandit who had worn them was a white, left-handed lumberjack with light brown hair, fair complexion small hands and feet, about five feet ten inches tall, 150 pounds in weight, 20 to 25 years old, who had been working with fir trees, probably in the Pacific northwest.

The minions of the law gave the great experts a stony start and filed out.

"The Prof's nuts!" A detective of the old school, uttering this diagnosis, got a vote of confidence from a majority of his henchmen. A few days later while they were still in a fog of uncertainty and dismay their phone rang and Expert Heinrich's gentle voice set them all staring and agape:

"I can now give you the name of the owner of the overalls. He is Roy d'Autremont, of Eugene, Oregon."

The amazed sleuths stood not upon the order of their going but lit out in a body for Eugene. Nearby in a equalid mountain cabin they found Ray's old father. Trembling with fear he explained that he had two other sons, Roy—Ray's twin, 23 years old—and Hugh, 19. These three lumberjacks mysteriously disappeared on October 10 (the day before the train hold-up) and the old man was worried sick about them. Searching the place the detectives gathered up all personal effects of the three brothers that they could find and hurried them back to Heinrichs' laboratory.

The whole world was flooded with tens of thousands of circulars carrying photographs of the fugitives and offering dol. 15,900 reward for their capture; but not for over three years later were they found—Hugh in the Philippines and the twins in Steubenville, Ohio, where they were captured by J. Edgar Hoover's G-men. All are to-day serving life sentences in the Ohio State Penitentiary.

But how did Expert Heinrichs put the long finger of the law on them? He would tell you that it was easy.

His microscope revealed that scrapings from spots on the overalls were fir pitch; that dust in the pockets was powdered fir needles. They matched the pitch and needles in Roy's knapsack brought from the mountain cabin. And his towel brought from there contained a light brown hair that under the microscope showed the same cross section and same percentage of pitch as a light brown hair found on the overalls. This pitch content was that of a white man 20 to 25 years old. From the fact that the fir chips were only in the right-hand picket of the overalls Heinrich knew that the wearer was left-handed. Why? Because right-handed lumberjacks stand with their left sides towards their trees, and vice versa. And he found that the pockets on the left side of the overalls were more worn than those on the right; also that the buttons had been fastened by a left hand. The wearer's height was correctly estimated from the number of inches between the trousers bottoms and the buckles on the bib of the overalls.

But how did the expert discover Roy's name? Cigarette tobacco in the overalls' pocket started a vain search for cigarette papers, for lumberjacks generally roll their own. Later when this search was renewed it revealed one of those tiny, narrow pencil pockets that are found in carpenters' overalls. But this seemed to be empty. To make sure, the expert inserted a fine probe and out came a registered mail receipt for dol. 50. A check-up showed that it had been sent by Roy d'Autremeont to his brother Ray.

The detectives dispaired of identifying the automatic found with the overalls. The serial numbers had been filed off in all three places. But Heinrichs found a fourth number inside the works. And by it the gun was traced to a shop in Seattle where a man registering himself as "William Elliott" had bought it. Heinrichs is a handwriting expert as well as a chemical-legal expert, and he readily proved that the Seattle signature was written by the same left hand that had signed the postal money order.

All of which poves also that the right man behind one little microscope can prove to be more dangerous than a whole posse behind a bunch of tommy-guns.

(COPYRIGHT.)

I could hardly believe it!...
MY COLD WAS GONE!
Last night I felt miserable. My head was stuffed-up and I was sure I was in for a bad cold.
I remembered that Mistol had stopped my husband's cold, so I decided to try it, too.
I put a few drops of Mistol in my nose. Soon the stuffed-up feeling was relieved. I could actually breathe easily again! Next morning my cold had disappeared—thanks to Mistol.
Mistol is quick relief for catarrh, stuffed-up head and Calcutta throat. Doctors say you should use Mistol regularly because it removes germ-carrying mucus from the nose and throat. You then avoid many contagious ailments that originate there.
Mistol Drops For the NOSE and THROAT
Take my advice!
STOP COLDS WITH
Mistol
For sale at all chemists, stores, and bazaars
MM 7
RECOMMENDED BY DOCTORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Oculist: "Can you read that?"
Pat: "Sure I can, Sorr. But divil of a word can I spake of it."

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

SHORTCOMINGS OF MARXISM

MARXISM AND THE INDIAN IDEAL. By Brajendra Kishore Roy Chowdhary. Published by Thacker Spink and Co., Calcutta. Price Rs. 3.

The first impulse to set aside this book on seeing its table of contents had to be reversed because Dr. Sir Radhakrishnan who has written a foreword to this booklet of only 65 pages tells us that "In this little book written with moving sincerity and deep conviction, the author draws pointed attention to the insufficiency of the Marxian ideal." The last chapter consisting of 11 pages is a reprint of what Aurobindo Ghose has written about a spiritual human society as the Indian ideal.

Perhaps the most thoughtful and observant of the students of Marxian literature, and philosophy, Sydney Hook has pointed out as no one else has the shortcomings of the Marxian way of studying social systems and phenomena. He writes, "Theoretically and practically, the most serious failures of Marxism have arisen from inability to evaluate properly extra-economic factors which bear upon the problem of political power. Indeed, out of a self-imposed intellectual terror, most Marxists have feared to introduce and interpret other factors, for fear of falling into revisionism. Instead they have either denied the efficacy of these factors or have sought to reduce them to economic terms. After all economic facts are more or less measurable while traditions, national feelings, and religious feelings are not. And a mistaken theory of science which has held that only what is measurable can be scientifically treated has been even more confused than a mistaken philosophy which holds that only what can be scientifically treated exists."

Mr. Roy Chowdhary wanted to say something like this, but has not done it. The price of three rupees for what commonplaces he has incorporated in this booklet is simply horrifying.

T. V. PARVATE.

A War Survey

"THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION"—A Review, by Ramnivas Poddar (Published by Associated Advertisers and Printers Ltd. Bombay 7).

This brochure gives a rapid and interesting survey of the war situation as it obtained in the middle of the last month. As the war is approaching India's shores, there is naturally keener public interest evinced in the latest developments. Mr Poddar discusses the strategic position on the various fronts and his interpretation will be found of topical value.

MARX IN MARATHI

Mr. Y G. Joshi, a Poona publisher has published a book on Marx by Mr P V Gadgil It has over a thousand pakes and is priced at Rs. 10

THE ART OF HIROSHIGE

One Hundred Japanese Masterpieces

HIROSHIGE. By Yone Noguchi. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubuer & Co., Ltd., London, W.C. Maruzen Co., Ltd., Tokyo. 1940.

One of the features of the commemorative scheme of the 2600th anniversary of the foundation of the Japanese Empire was the publication of the life and of the reproductions of one hundred masterpieces of colour-prints of Hiroshige—the last artist of the Ukiyoye school. Out of 2200 copies only 300 were offered for sale.

The labours of the author Yone Noguchi—a poet and critic-to collect and publish the best specimens of the art of Hiroshige began with a paper read by him at the 60th anniversary of the artist and have now culminated in the present comprehensive publication in two volumes.

THREE PARTS

The first volume is divided into three parts—preliminary essay, life of Hiroshige and commentary notes on the plates. The author has, in the first part, discussed the oriental conception of nature which centres round fusion of humanity and nature. He has also traced the origin and history of Japanese art and has frankly stated that "the cultural history of Japan is the flowing or ebbing tide of Chinese influence."

Hiroshige who was born in 1797 and died in 1859, was, in the words of the author, "one of the best native and natural artists of Japan." His creative impulse first found an outlet, at the tender age of ten years, in a scroll "Procession of the Lu Chu Islanders." But it was twenty-five years later that he established his reputation as an artist.

A PIONEER

The artist was a poet also. He recognised the fundamental unity of nature and man. He humanised nature and gave it a human tongue to speak. The author remarks "at any rate nature's entrance into the print marked a new epoch in the print world of Japan."

Hiroshige was a pioneer of landscape art in Japan. His art is vibrant with the intrinsic beauty of the different moods and manifestations of nature. It illustrates the unity of man and nature and marks, according to the author, "the climax and conclusion of landscape art of old Japan in print.

Out of more than 8000 pieces made by the artist about 5500 are colour-prints. The author has reproduced one hundred among which five are in wood engraving, six in colour, five in collotype and the rest in black and white and has published them separately in the second volume.

Dustcover of the Japanese Volume.

The dominant notes of Hiroshige's art are a wide gamut of natural subjects, a forceful and expressive style and lyrical effeusiveness, Variatives in the same scenes reapted by him represent his responses to the varying moods of nature. Hiroshige's landscape is, thus, not a literal reproduction of a natural scene.

Memorial portrait of Hiroshige by Toyokuni the Third (1858) appears at the beginning of the first volume. The commentary notes by the author are exhaustive and fully explain the significance and aesthetic merits of every plate. The printing binding and the folding cover are beautiful and are distinctive of the Japanese art of book-production.

D. G. V.

Publications Of Gujarat Vernacular Society

The Gujarat Vernacular Society of Ahmedabad has during 1939 published the works enumerated below. Its annual report for the year shows steady progress.

(1) **"BUDDHI PRAKASH LEKAH SANGRAHA." Part I. Price Re. 1.** Buddhiprakash is the organ or mouthpiece of the Society. The editors have selected articles appearing in that monthly between 1854 and 1908. Their field of selection though wide has been limited by circumstance. They have still tried to make the reprint as representative as possible of the various subjects dealt with there such as Language and Literature, Social Reform, History, Biography, etc.

(2) **SAHITYAVICHAR.** This reprint of the contributions of Anand Shankar Dhruva is a substantial volume and still priced at Re. 1. It contains his critical writings, which range over a wide field of subjects and are concerned with current topics and events. It is indeed a very happy idea to have his valuable work collected in one place.

(3) **SAHITYA ANE VIVECHAN, Part 2. Price Re. 1.** The late Dewan Bahadur K. H. Dhruva has left valuable contributions on the subjects of philology, prosody, Gujarati Language and literature and allied subjects. They lay scattered and have now been printed in the form of a book. They are sure to prove a good guide to students of these subjects

(4) **KAVI CHARIT. Part 2. By** Keshavram Kashiram Shastry. Price Re. 1.

The first part of Kavi Charit treated of 40 poets who flourished during the Narasins and Nakar period. The present part deals with another batch of 103 poets from Vishnudas to Kunvar. Short biographical sketches as well as extracts from their poems testifying to the great labour and research work in it, but the result has been a very useful work. The period treated is between the 16th and 18th centuries of the Vikram Samvat Era.

(5) DUDHA (Milk) by Dr. N. M. Sha, Price As 6, is an essay on milk as perfect food. The subject is viewed both from the European and Indian point of view.

(6) MANAV JIVAN NO USHAH KAL. By Ashok Harsha. Price As. 7. As a result of the study of books bearing on evolution this small book gives in the author's own words a description of the dawn of human life. The subject being an attractive one the book would be read with pleasure.

(7) SAHA SHIKSHAN. By Ranjitbhai M. Patel. Price 0-1-6 A brochure on co-education. The writer likes the system but is of opinion that it will take some time before it becomes entirely popular.

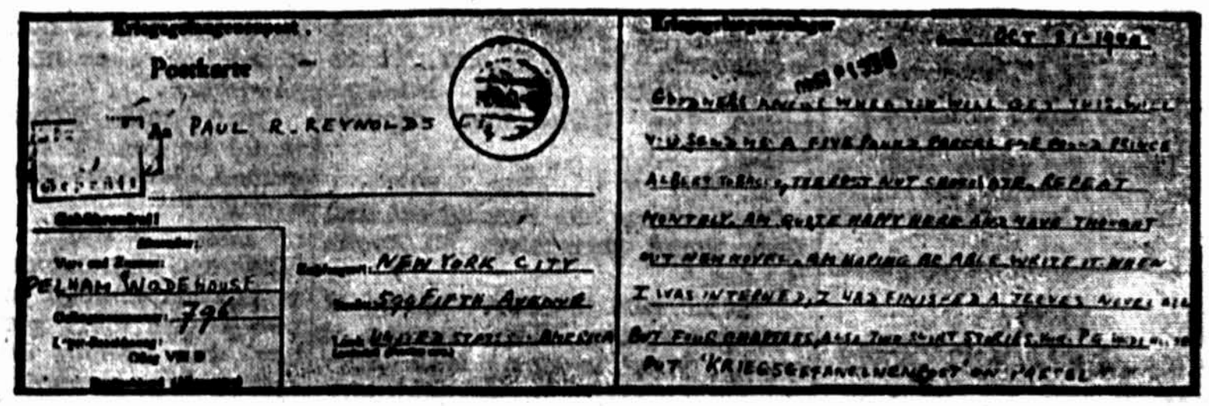
(8) GAMDANUM AROGYA KEM SUDHARE? By Keshavlal C. Patel. Price 0-1-6.

How to improve rural health? Mr. Patel has tried to find a solution in various ways: by improving its hygiene, water supply, improvement of the state of cattle, and various other ways now well known to all workers in this direction.

K.

NOT TO JEEVES!

War-Prisoner Wodehouse's Postcard



Literary agent, Paul Reynolds, of New York, received this postcard from his client, P. G. Wodehouse, P. G. Wodehouse lived in a villa at Le Touquet and was trapped by the sudden German break-through in Northern France.
He is now interned in a former insane asylum at Tost, Upper Silesia. With him are 1,000 other British civilians caught by the Nazis in the countries they have overrun. Wodehouse, who is allowed to write three letters and four postcards a month, is said to have been allowed paper to start work on a novel.

OUR SHORT STORY

By Richard Hill Wilkinson

The Hill People

When Jenny awoke the pain in her side was acute. She lay for a while, staring at the bare board walls of the cabin, thinking. It was probably appendicitis, which meant that an operation would be necessary. The fact that the nearest hospital was 225 miles away didn't alarm her. Rather, the thought provoked a feeling of relief.

After awhile she got up and built a fire in the sheet iron stove. Then she went to the window and looked down the slope toward the river. Even from here she could see that a skim of ice had formed along its edges the night before. The trees on both sides of the clearing stood bare and forlorn. Hoar frost clung to the dead grass of the clearing.

"It will be a chance to get out," she thought. "I'll tell them that unless I'm taken to a hospital I might die. They can't blame me for quitting". Then a sudden chill swept through her. Suppose her case were actually serious? Suppose her appendix burst? And worst of all, suppose none of those hill people she had come to help cared whether she died or not? Suppose none of them offered to help her.

A feeling of sadness drove the fear from her heart. It was six months now since she had come to the hill country. She had come because she wanted to help these people who seemed so badly in need of assistance. She had served as school teacher and nurse. She had sacrificed a comfortable home for a shack in the woods because of an urge to be of service. It had proved a thankless job. The hill people had accepted her, allowed her to enter their homes and care for them, sent their children to her cabin to be tutored, but right there it had ended. No word of thanks or appreciation had reached her ears. They had gotten along before she came; they wouldn't care if she left to-morrow. That was what hurt. If only she knew that her efforts were appreciated she would have been happy. If only it wasn't such a thankless job. If only they cared. wanted her to stay.

Jenny had finished breakfast when Dave Sawyer, the young forest ranger from the Bald Peak station, knocked on the door. Dave was a native and, like them, his manner was reticent and unemotional, but he was educated and sometimes she thought that if she hadn't met him she would have left long ago.

"Dave, I—I'm glad you've come. I guess I'm not as rugged an individual as I first thought. I—" And then she crumpled up on the floor at Dave's feet.

When she opened her eyes she was lying on the bunk. Dave was bending over her, his eyes wide with fright and alarm. And suddenly fear once more tugged at her heart. She knew now that her first fear was justified. Her appendix might burst any minute. and the nearest hospital was 225 miles away, and there was little likelihood of getting her there.

She tried not to alarm Dave, but she told him the only chance was in getting her to the hospital. There was a possibility she could hold on, a very small possibility.

Dave's mouth set grimly. He got a bucket of ice water and a cloth and put it near the bunk and told her to keep bathing her abdomen with it. Then he went out. A half hour later he returned with Jed Fairland. Jed's face was as grim as Dave's. He said not a word, but lifted her in his arms and carried her down to the river and placed her in a canoe. He covered her with blankets and Dave stowed her personal belongings in the canoe also. Then the two men seized paddles and they set out.

At first Jenny tried to keep awake, but drowsiness drugged her senses. At intervals during the day she awoke. Once she was surprised to find that two other men were paddling the canoe. Once she remembered seeing the face of Mrs. Turner, whose four-year-old son she had nursed for three days without sleep bending over her anxiously, placing an ice pack against her stomach. She knew that they spoke in hushed voices, that there was an air of suppressed excitement and haste whenever a stop was made.

She knew the canoe was travelling swiftly with scarcely a let-up. Toward nightfall they stopped and she was lifted out and placed in a wagon, and the wagon started off almost at once. It was as though everything was prearranged, fresh horses waiting, canoes padded with blankets and strong men to seize the paddles. At dawn the canoe in which she had finally been shifted shot out into Snowcrest lake. A dark shape bobbed on the water. The canoe came alongside. Jenny was lifted up, handed from one pair of strong arms to another and still another. A moment of silence, broken by whispered instructions. Then the roar of a motor, the rush of a great body through water, then the sense of being lifted.....

It was exactly twenty-four hours after Jenny had collapsed at Dave Swayer's feet that she was placed on the operating table in the Braden hospital. A sense of wonder stirred in her heart, of vague astonishment.....

Hours later, with the effects of the ether worn off, Jenny called the nurse. The nurse smiled at her question.

"I don't know how it was accomplished. Somehow they got word to the airport and collected enough money for the plane. The pilot said they threatened to kill him unless he got you here on time." The nurse smiled again, tolerantly. "A queer lot, those hill people. No sense of understanding, no feelings. Well, it's over now. I don't suppose you'll want to go back."

Jenny's eyes were misty. "I'm going back," she said. "I'm just beginning to understand and appreciate something that up to now I've been too blind to see."

When she opened her eyes Dave was beside her.

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A TRUE STORY

SUICIDE

By R. P. ACHARYA

Poorna and Thomas were working on a Bombay paper. They were reporters. Their lives were spent in chasing politicians and being chased by publicity-hunters. Being reporters, the only amusements they could afford, were inexpensive aesthetic amusements. They could not afford a cinema or a dance or even a bottle of beer. The company of women was out of question, as there was no provision in their pay-bill for the entertainment of women—decent women anyway.

When in low spirits, Poorna talked politics and the doings of the idle rich; when depressed or hungry, Thomas went for walks to the sea-side. They watched the sunset and the sea and the sky and pretty women at Apollo Bunder. That made them happy. But it couldn't be said that they were properly thankful to their bosses who made all this poetry and virtue possible.

The day had been particularly depressing as their Editor had been rather difficult. He had found out that a particularly brilliant report of Poorna's was just the result of his fruitful imagination. Poorna had reported a meeting with great enthusiasm, sitting in the office hoping that the meeting would go according to schedule. But it hadn't. There was no meeting, only a brilliant report. The Editor had become angry.

* * * *

That is how one Sunday evening they found themselves at Apollo Bunder.

"Look," said Thomas tugging at Poorna's sleeve, "That woman is crying. What is wrong with her?"

Poorna stopped in his idle saunter and turned round.

A tall elegant, golden-haired European woman was leaning against the parapet wall. Behind her was the turreted Taj Mahal Hotel. A stony slope leading to the waters below was in front of her. Since it was Sunday and the time of sunset a very large number of men and women had come for an outing. The woman's head was laid low on the stone wall and every now and again there was a tremor through her graceful body as though she was crying.

Apollo Bunder is the last place where well-dressed and good-looking women come if they feel like crying. This aroused the curiosity of Poorna and Thomas. They took up their stand a few yards away from the woman, pretending to look at the shallow sea beneath, though really looking at the distressed woman every now and again when nobody was noticing.

Thomas asked Poorna "Why is she crying? What has happened to her?"

Poorma turned to his companion and said, "We can ask her. That is the best way to find out."

Thomas wouldn't agree to this. But he wouldn't leave the place either.

Thomas said: "I don't like to see women in tears. Looks like a foreigner. Do you think she is a refugee?"

"Your imagination is running away with you, Thomas," retorted Poorna. I think her husband has pasted her, or her boyfriend has taken up with her best girl-friend."

"No," said Thomas, "Nobody would be beastly to such a sweet woman. Perhaps she has just lost a child."

"More likely," said Poorna, "that her husband drinks. He isn't giving her enough money. When pretty girls don't get enough money, they become emotional. It moves them to tears."

* * * *

Poorna was not very anxious to stay. But since Thomas wouldn't budge, he resigned himself to fate, lighted a cigarette and stayed on. After all, he thought, one pretty girl was as good as another. Some women even looked better in tears.

Looking at his companion, Thomas noticed a snigger. What was the joke? Was he laughing at him or at the woman's distress?

"What is the joke" asked Thomas.

Poorna said unashamed, "I was just thinking that if this woman throws herself down the wall, we will get a nice copy to-morrow."

Irritation was clear on Thomas, face—irritation and puzzlement. Was Poorna really heartless or was it only a want of imagination? He was always laughing at things.

Thomas asked, "Is a good copy more important to you than death or sorrow?"

"Oh, No," Poorna excused himself. "I don't want the poor woman to die. It was only the stupid habit of thinking in head-lines."

He hesitated for a moment as though undecided to say what he had in mind.

"Anyway, Thomas," he continued, slowly, hesitatingly, "What is a little sorrow. We all have it. It's the sauce of life. This woman looks well-fed and easy living. If you want to be sentimental why not go to our mill areas. Plenty for tears there."

Their chatter and philosophy were suddenly interrupted by an unexpected development. The woman raised her tear-stained head from the parapet wall. She picked up from her handbag which was lying near her, a long black ribbon made of silk—the size of a necktie. Her whole body gave a final despairing tremor. She put the kerchief over her eye and secured it with the ribbon. She had blinded herself.

"I say," said cynical Poorna, "We must do something. In a minute the woman will be dead."

He left his friend suddenly and rushed to a foot or two from where the woman was standing. Thomas also ran and joined him. Poorna was all for accosting the woman. But Thomas thought it better to be ready and wait.

"How will you stop her" whispered Thomas.

"Easy. By stretching my hand I can reach her. If she makes the slightest move I will grab her," said Poorna.

Slowly the woman turned round.

(Continued On Page 39)

A WEEK OF WAR

AIR vs. SEA POWER

By N. G. JOG

MAY, 30

An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth no doubt serves as a good old law but a BISMARCK for a HOOD is still better.

That was a swift revenge which the Royal Navy took over the German raiding Armada last Tuesday. Launched in February 1939 and commissioned barely seven months ago, the BISMARCK was the apple of the German Admiralty's eye. She was reputed to be unsinkable and the very preponderating force which was assembled from all sides by the Royal Navy to trap and destroy her, shows how rich the prize was.

With the BISMARCK and the GRAF SPEE lying at the bottom of the sea and the GNEISENAU and the SCHARNHORST seeking a precarious shelter in the Brest harbour, Germany has not much of a navy left. Nor is her junior Axis partner faring much better after Taranto and Cape Matapan. Britain after twenty months of war is more a mistress of the seas than she was at the beginning.

Star Turn

Theoretically so. For in practice, of course, the battle of the seas is still being relentlessly fought. German submarines and armed merchantmen are even now taking a toll of British shipping at three times its replacement rate —this grave fact being revealed by President Roosevelt himself in his historic fire-side chat.

It will take all the strength of the British Navy and all the help the United States can give to defeat those marauders of the high seas. The Battle of the Atlantic remains the star turn of the war programme and Hitler is staking his all on it, as is evident from the fact that "Bismarck" was put to sea with the solitary escort of "Prinz Fugen" (which incidentally escaped the net)—a battleship is always ringed by destroyers and supported by a number of cruisers.

To run down a heavy ship in the limitless expanse of the waters is itself a Herculean task but to hunt the numerous elusive U and E-boats, which have the coastline of a whole continent to take cover, is an extraordinarily difficult and often a heart-breaking job. In the last war five allied navies were engaged in this expedition while in the present, the whole burden has fallen upon the shoulders of the Royal Navy alone.

The sinking of the "Bismarck" thus amounts to no more than an incident howsoever thrilling in the shifting fortunes of war. It does not betoken the end of the naval war, even though the German navy may have received a serious blow. The figures of the loss of British shipping for the next few weeks will indicate better how the Battle of the Atlantic is going.

New Strategy

The most important aspect of this epic battle was the part played by Britain's naval aircraft not merely in shadowing the prey but substantially disabling it and thus bringing it within the striking range of the capital ships. It will be no consolation to Dr. Goebbels that the much-sunk ARK ROYAL played a leading role in sending the BISMARCK to its doom.

In the battle of Cape Matapan also a similar gallant role was played by the Fleet Air Arm in smashing the Italian navy. The Air Arm is now discharging in a superlative degree the duty which formerly devolved on the Destroyers. The latter were called the greyhounds of the ocean; the former may be aptly styled the hawks. It serves not only as the eyes and ears of the battle fleet but also acts as its first weapon of offence.

The aerial torpedo has proved itself to be most deadly wherever it was used, at Taranto, Cape Matapan and now in Denmark Strait. The co-operation of the air arm and the fleet is the most important development of modern naval strategy. Admiral Cunningham first used the new technique to perfection at Cape Matapan and that the British Admiralty was quick to perceive its immense potentialities is evident from the fact that not one but two aircraft-carriers (the "Ark Royal" and the "Victorious") were dispatched to dog the victim in the Atlantic. Had it not been for their lynx-eyed reconnaissance, the "Bismarck" would very probably have succeeded in shaking off the pursuit.

This very effective co-operation between the two arms gives a new orientation to the old controversy between aeroplanes and warships. A correct measure of their relative strength, when acting independently, has yet to be taken. One can only say that so far aeroplanes have not succeeded in sinking warships by bombing nor have warships succeeded in driving the aeroplanes out of the skies.

The "Red Fleet", the official organ of the Soviet Navy, has favourably noticed this latest British strategy. Coming from such quarters, the comment is significant as well as gratifying.

Classical Example

In a way the bitter struggle that is going on in Crete for the last eleven days is also serving as an illustration of the theme "Air vs. Sea Power." And paradoxically enough the combat is staged on land. So far in spite of the grim and prolonged defence put in by the Allies, the fighting seems to have gone in favour of the attackers and perhaps they will have won the last round by the time these lines are in print.

It goes without saying that the loss of this key island in the Mediterranean will be a severe blow to Britain but what concerns us here at the moment is the tactics employed by the Nazis and the inferences that can be drawn from the developments of the last week.

To begin with, Crete will go down in history as the classical and complete example of an enemy objective being assaulted (and occupied) solely by aerial operations. Last year the German High Command had used parachutists and air-borne troops in Norway, Holland and Belgium. But they were essentially a secondary weapon, at best they served as the spear-head of the main surface attack.

It is possible that while drawing the blue-prints of the Crete blitzkrieg, it was hoped by the Nazi General Staff that the air-borne troops would be speedily reinforced by naval landings once the former succeeded in getting a foot-hold on the island. At any rate determined attempts were made on the nights of the 20th and 21st May to land convoys from the Greek mainland.

Those convoys were, however, mostly sunk or scattered by the Mediterranean Fleet and it appears that, thenceforth, few Axis ships dared to run the gauntlet of the Royal Navy. The Nazis had no other recourse but to rely on their transport planes which have been engaged in a constant relay from Greece to Crete and 'vice versa.' They had not only to land troops but arms, ammunitions, supplies as well as food and I should not be surprised even if a few baby-tanks were ferried across in this manner.

Full Marks To Nazis

For this operation the complete supremacy of the air was naturally very essential and that they could establish this in the very first two days was, from the British view-point, most unfortunate. The sudden and inexplicable withdrawl of British Fighters from Cretan aerodromes made the field clear for the dive-bombing and merciless Stukas and the quick-working Junkers (JU 52) carrier aircraft. Nor does Crete seem to have had any excessive number of anti-aircraft guns in service.

The Germans seem to have thrown every available parachutists and every carrier plane, not to talk of bombers, fighters and gliders, in the fray. The Luftwaffe availed itself splendidly of the opportunity provided by the R. A. F.'s mysterious disappearance from Cretan skies at any rate for the first few days. Even so, they must have paid a very, very heavy toll—nothing is more easy a target than a descending parachutist or more vulnerable than a landing troop-carrier.

But it is not in the nature of the Germans to do things by half. The expedition was to be carried jointly by air and sea. The sea failed. But the air remained and the Nazis are entitled to full marks for the relentless way they pursued their objective. It is no use trying to detract from their success by saying that they were prodigal of their man-power: one has got to be prodigal as well as pitiless in the worship of Mars.

Fearful Price

All sorts of fantastic guesses are being indulged in about the strength as well as the losses of the invaders. It is said that the Germans must have used 1,000 troop-carrying planes in Crete. Only a few days ago I read that the total number of such planes was 1,200! Again 30,000 German troops are estimated by "one unofficial quarter" to have been carried via the air—and these, mind you, in ten days when there were barely three aerodromes at their disposal, which moreover were being frequently bombed by the British.

Similar is the case with the Nazi casualties. The Military Correspondent of the "Daily Express" wrote as early as May 24 that "At a conservative estimate, 10,000 men have been knocked out in the land operations." Again there cannot be any reliable computation of the loss inflicted on the sea convoys in the first two days. The Nazis treasure those figures as a military secret and even the German people themselves are kept completely in the dark regarding them.

On the other hand, the Royal Navy has paid very dearly for the destruction of those convoys, as Mr. Churchill himself revealed in the House of Commons. Three cruisers and four destroyers were lost totally, while two battleships and several cruisers were damaged. This is a fearful price to pay, for what is unfortunately turning out to be a hopeless task—the defence of Crete. The casualties suffered by the Allied forces are not known at the time of writing.

Wrong Conclusion

The foregoing recital of facts does not however, warrant the conclusion that the German Air Force has triumphed over the British Royal Navy or, much less, that air power will always have the better of sea power.

In the battle of Crete the Luftwaffe had all the advantages and the Mediterranean Fleet all the disadvantages, as a glance at the map will show. Crete is a mountainous island of barely 3,000 square miles, without any well-fortified harbour to provide protection or supplies to the navy. The nearest British naval base is 360 miles away at Alexandria. Worst of all, the navy lacked air support altogether and it had to rely solely on its own guns to keep the Stukas at bay.

On the other hand, the Luftwaffe had only a distance of a hundred miles to cover from the Greek mainland to Crete. It could thus throw into the fray its fighters and even the gliders. Moreover it is apparent that the Germans had as usual made thorough preparations for the invasion and they seem to have had numberless squadrons ready to take to the air at a moment's notice, apart from a most efficient ground staff and limitless quantities of oil on the Greek aerodromes.

In addition to all this, there seems to have been a psychological factor at work—which is the prestige of the Luftwaffe and the Reichswehr itself. It is said that the Nazis had expected to capture Crete within two days. When this plan was foiled, they had to persist in the game regardless of the cost, as much for the strategic value of the island as for sheer prestige. They sacrificed their finest specialised troops and seem to have relied upon their very weight of numbers to carry them to success. A defeat would have proved disastrous and another opportunity would have been wellnigh out of question.

Balance Sheet

We must take all those factors into consideration before striking the balance-sheet of the battle of Crete. The problem of air versus sea power has not been solved, though the battle has once again conclusively proved that an army unsupported by a strong air arm is always at the mercy of the enemy's air force.

This lesson was taught in Norway, Holland, Belgium, France, Yugoslavia and Greece. And it has been rubbed in again in Crete. It is really a pity that Britain has so far failed to profit by this lesson. At any rate the withdrawal of the R.A.F. from Crete seems to be utterly inexplicable, except on the assumption that a sufficiently strong force could not be spared. But this in its turn sounds strange considering the high strategic value put upon the defence of the island by none less than Prime Minister Churchill himself.

The huge German losses afford a negative satisfaction of course. And the gallant and prolonged defence by the garrison will add another glorious chapter to the history of the war. Again, the aerial invasion of Crete was, in a sense, a full dress rehearsal of that bigger invasion of Britain, at which Hitler has been jibbing for ten months now.

He will jib no longer. He will probably drop it altogether after his latest experience. Crete will have thus served Britain well.

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ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

Sidhwa's Statement On Rathbone's Letter

KARACHI, May 30

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, leader of the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly, in the course of a statement on Miss Eleanor Rathbone's letter says:

"The Congress from the beginning of the outbreak of the war has asked the British Government to make it clear if India will be given independence a year after the war. Cleverly and intentionally the answer was evaded. Similarly the Congress's Poona offer of all possible assistance to Britain with utmost vigour under certain conditions has been also untouched by Miss Rathbone".

"Why", asks Mr. Sidhwa, "Miss Rathbone, instead of preaching the sermon to India, does not tell Mr. Churchill to make a declaration on these two points, and thus minimise the agony which the people of Britain are undergoing Her letter is out of taste and an insult to the injury already imposed by the Secretary of State and certain responsible persons in India".—United Press.

Hitler Preparing To Strike Eastwards?

Three-Pronged Advance Towards Asia

LONDON, May 24.

A "News Chronicle" Special Correspondent wrote on May 23:

Whether he wins or loses in Crete, Hitler is rapidly preparing to strike eastwards again.

At this moment, when things are moving almost too fast to be reported. we are expecting to have to counter him anywhere along his great three-pronged advance towards Asia. The northern Rumanian sector is the most interesting and the most charged with vital possibilities

I can confirm now that after the conquest of Greece most of the German troops moved northwards out of the country to Bulgaria and Rumania. There was no food for them in the peninsula. The Italians were good enough to garrison Greece.

Now between 50 and 70 divisions are quartered on the Bulgarian uplands and throughout Rumania. They menace both the Black Sea and the Russian Ukraine.

The second grand line of advance is Libya. where Germans and Italians in Italian vessels are being sent steadily while the Cretan war rages on.

The Axis Powers want to widen that wedge into which we have squeezed them between Tobruk and Sollum. They want Tobruk as a supply port. They want to apply pressure on Egypt and tie up British troops and materials here while they surround Turkey and push their schemes northwards

The middle invasion prong stabs through Cyprus Syria and Iraq. Syria is already overrun with Nazi airmen and is reaching fever pitch That is remarkable even for a country that has lived mostly in the jitters for the past 12 months.

There is not going to be a complete walkover for anyone in Syria—for us. the Germans or the Turks.

At the moment the key is Crete, where this present invasion by air has got to reach a decision within the next few days. If the German attempt fails or only partly succeeds. Hitler not only loses Crete and many priceless machines and men, but his whole theory of air-borne invasion of the Middle East. even of England, will be changed

Around The Courts

Alleged Exploits Of Domiciled American Bombay, Saturday.

Three motor cars, one radio set, a costly pair of binoculars and suits are alleged to have been stolen by James Eddie Spencer, alias Motisingh, described as a 19 year-old domiciled American in the course of 12 days.

The exploits of James Eddie Spencer, which were disclosed today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, when charged on five counts of theft and one of cheating read like an Edgar Wallace thriller.

Prior to his alleged criminal career, which according to the police investigations commenced on April 2, Spencer was an apprentice in the Royal Indian Navy About this time, he took up his quarters in the Empress Hotel, Lamington Road.

His first theft was on April 2. when the police allege he stole a two-seater Morris. After removing the number plate, for a few days he rolled about in the streets of Bombay in the stolen car. This got damaged. So when James Eddie, reading an advertisement in one of the papers about a dance in the Taj Mahal Hotel, he went there and came back in another car. This was also a two seater Morris. After about three days, he had no more fascination for a two seater and wanted a big Cushy car.

This came his way on the following day. He annexed a Tablot car, left unattended. The stolen morris car was left in its place.

The thefts of a large number of motor car set the police in action. They were after the Tablot car.

On April 13, this car was sighted near the Lamington Road Police Station. A traffic cop chased it and arrested the accused.

The accused's room at the Empress Hotel was then searched when the Police recovered a pair of stolen binoculars. On a statement made by James Eddie a radio set alleged to have been stolen by him was also recovered by the police.

The pair of binoculars belonged to the accused's neighbour, a Palestine merchant. When the theft was reported, James Eddie, it is alleged prompted the merchant to lodge a complaint with the police and even accompanied him to the police station. All along the binoculars were in his room.

When the accused was arrested, he was found dressed in a tip-top cashmere suit. This, it is alleged, belonged to a doctor in the J. J. Hospital, from whose room it was stolen some time back.

Inspector Burton, Sub-Inspector Ghurve and Sub-Inspector Umer Khan investigated the case.

The Magistrate remarked that the crimes committed by the accused were deliberate and calculated. He wanted the police to look carefully into the antecedents of the accused and therefore postponed the case.

CHARGE OF ENTERING PROHIBITED AREA FAILS

Remarking that the accused acted 'bona fidely' and had no intention of committing any offence, the Chief Presidency Magistrate acquitted Mohanlal Badaridas, a Hindu Mahasabha volunteer, of a charge of entering a prohibited area.

The accused was arrested yesterday when entering the Alexandra Docks.

Pleading 'not guilty' the accused stated that along with other Hindu Mahasabha volunteers he went into the docks to warn the passengers of the disturbed condition in the city. The Mahasabha, he said, was not opposed to the Government's war efforts.

Remarking that the accused had no intention to commit any offence, the Magistrate acquitted him.

Young Boy Drowned At Juhu

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, May 31.

The first victim at Juhu our pleasure resort for this season was Joseph Francis D'Silva, a young boy of 12, who was drowned in the late hours of Friday evening.

The victim and his brother who were spending their summer holidays with their people at Juhu had it is alleged gone for a swim They were in the water it appears for quite a long time when suddenly Joseph got into difficulties and disappeared.

The brother raised an alarm and a search party was immediately organised, but all efforts proved fruitless. The party searched to the very late hours of Friday night and the search was again started on the next morning, but it was only at about 11 a.m. that the body was sighted being thrown ashore by the coming tide, exactly at the same spot wwhere he was drowned.

"PHULCHHAB" EDITOR TO BE PROSECUTED

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the prosecution of the editor and the printer and publisher of the "Phulchhab", a Gujarati newspaper of Ranpur (Ahmedabad District), under Section 153A, Indian Penal Code, in respect of a cartoon published in the issue of the newspaper of April 25, 1941.

BR. AGGRESSIONS AGAINST FRANCE!

Darlan Frames Charge-Sheet: Out To Make Other's Respect Country's Rights: Starts New Threat Campaign

LONDON, May 31.

ADMIRAL Darlan to-day launched a further threatening attack on Britain in a statement issued to journalists in occupied France.

He claimed that the presence of an Italian merchantship or an Italian warship at Sfax could not be an excuse for the British bombing of the Tunisian port.

He gave a list of what he called British aggressions against France.

He declared that he was more than ever determined to make others respect France's right to use her ports and her communications as she wished.—Reuter.

DARLAN BACK IN VICHY

BERLIN, May 31.

Admiral Darlan returned to Vichy this afternoon from Paris, states a Vichy dispatch to the German News Agency.—Reuter.

FRENCH MINISTER IN BOLIVIA RESIGNS

LONDON, May 31

The French Minister to Bolivia, M. Grandin de Leprevier, has tendered his resignation to the Vichy Government in order to join the de Gaulle Movement, it is officially announced by General de Gaulle's headquarters.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

MAHASABHA AND DIRECT ACTION.

LUCKNOW, May 31.

The view that the "present was not an opportune moment for launching any direct action" was expressed by members of the All-India Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha from the U. P. who met to-day under the presidentship of Sir J. P. Srivastava. The All-India Hindu Mahasabha was, therefore, requested to postpone operation of the resolution on direct action passed at Madura.

MUSLIM LEAGUE PRESS RAIDED

PATNA, May 31.

The police searched the office of a Muslim League Urdu weekly published from Patna, this afternoon and seized eleven copies of the issue of the weekly containing comments on the recent communal riots at Bihar-Sharif.

It is understood that the Bihar Government have demanded a security of Rs. 1,000 from the Muslim League and a similar amount from the Barqui Press where the paper is being printed. The amounts have to be deposited before June 15 next.—United Press.

GRAND CHINESE VICTORY

CHUNGKING, May 31.

Japan's summer offensive in China has failed miserably, declares the official Chunking newspaper "Central Daily News".

In Southern Shansi alone, the Japanese have suffered 40,000 casualties, it announces and states: "After fighting for over a month on the Chekiang and Sukin coasts the Japanese have only been able to hang on to Ningpo and Foochow. The Chinese also lost Wenchow, Haimen, Chuki and Foochow, but recaptured them all.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, May 31.

Most of the letters and telegrams President Roosevelt has received in connection with his fireside talk indicate approval.

President Roosevelt's Secretary, Mr. Stephen Early, told journalists that a record number of telegrams and letters were sent to President Roosevelt who is studying them while weekending at his home at Hyde Park.

Mr. Early said: "They run to about 95 per cent approval" and the remaining five percent do not entirely disapprove. Mr. Early said that everybody was rather surprised that the approval rate was so high.—Reuter.

BATTLE OF IRAQ WON!

RASHID CAMP SUES FOR CEASE FIRE

Baghdad Prepares To Welcome Regent

LONDON, May 31.

A message to the German News Agency says that the Rebel Iraqi Premier, Rashid Ali, accompanied by several Rebel Ministers and a number of officers arrived in Iran, according to an official report published in the press.

Accompanying Rashid Ali were his Cabinet, Sharif Sharaf, the puppet Regent and German and Italian Ministers in Baghdad.

GERMAN PLANES WITHDRAWN

CAIRO, May 31.

It is understood that a number of German planes have been withdrawn from Iraq following Rashid Ali's action in fleeing to Iran.

Plea For Armistice

It is confirmed here that Iraq rebels have asked for Armistice. They have asked for fighting to cease in all parts of Iraq and an Armistice to be formally announced. The Mayor of Baghdad who with a Committee of Four took over the City's Administration when Rashid Ali fled, declared that it was the people's wish that Regent Abdul Illah should enter the Capital as soon as Armistice terms are agreed upon and establish a Constitutional Government in order "to restore peace and Independence of Iraq".

Iraq Fighting Over

With the news from Baghdad that the Iraqi rebel Army had made a request for Armistice and that Rashid Ali and his associates have fled the country, news received in London from Cairo that British forces have reached the outskirts of Baghdad last night and had penetrated into the suburbs of the Iraq Capital.

With the flight from Iraq of Rashid Ali, those in control in Baghdad, consisting of a Committee of Four under the Lord Mayor of Baghdad, have requested for an Armistice, it is officially announced in London. Authoritative circles say that the conflict between Britain and the rebels is over.

It is now clear to the whole world, they add, that any dispute in Iraq is not between the Arab world and Britain, but between Britaein and the Germans. It is significant that whereas it was understood that Rashid Ali's German masters had summoned him to come to them, he fled instead to Iran.

The end of the conflict between Britain and the rebels does not mean that there are no more Germans in Iraq and that they do not have their planes and personnel which might take action against the British, but it does mean that as far as the Arab population is concerned the situation is cleared up. There is every indication that the population of Iraq will warmly welcome the return of Abdul Ilah, the Regent, who is now on his way to Baghdad.—Reuter

ARMISTICE SIGNED IN IRAQ

VICHY, May 31.

According to Baghdad reports received here, an Armistice has been signed and has taken effect from 18.00 Friday.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Active

LONDON, May 31.

In Iraq yesterday concentrated heavy bombing attacks in close support of our troops were made by aircraft of the R.A.F. on Washash. Rashid and enemy positions at Kadhimain. While full details are not yet available, it is known that these attacks were highly successful, states an R.A.F. Middle East 'communique' tonight.

NAZI LIE EXPOSED
Gen. Freyberg Alive And Kicking

LONDON, May 31.

The War Office announces that General Freyberg, Commander-in-Chief in Crete, is alive and with his troops. The announcement disposes of earlier German statements alleging that General Freyberg had died while in an aeroplane flying from Crete.—Reuter.

AIR BATTLE OVER EAST MEDITERRANEAN

During patrols by a large force of British fighters in the Eastern Mediterranean, contact was made with a big formation of enemy aircraft. Two Heinkels were shot down into the sea and a considerable number of other enemy aircraft were badly damaged. The enemy immediately took evasive action, retiring speedily to their bases and it is probable that many of them did not get back.

During the night of May 29|30 our heavy bombers attacked Scarpanto aerodrome, causing a number of fires.

The aerodrome and beach at Malemi (Crete) were also raided.

On the same night, adds the 'communique' the aerodrome at Kattavia (Rhodes) was bombed, but detailed results were not observed.—P

In Abyssinia

In Central Abyssinia, enemy positions at Azozo, Digya, and between Chelga and Gondar were attacked by aircraft of the Free French unit while South African aircraft and R.A.F. harassed the enemy at Debarech and Dabat. From all these operations one British aircraft is missing.—Reuter.

INCREASED PATROL ACTIVITY IN TOBRUK

LONDON, May 31.

At Tobruk patrol activity is increasing as is the enemy's air activity. Four enemy aircraft have been shot down.

In Abyssinia patriots who took Debarech have now taken three forts east of it as well as Billo which is forty miles east of Lechemti.

In the south west, British forces are now 47 miles north of Giabasire. Operations generally are stated to be progressing most satisfactorily.—Reuter.

WHITEHALL NOT ANXIOUS

Muslim Premiers' Move For All-Party Governments Find No Response

MADRAS, May 31.

Enquiries do not show a disposition here to institute any action in support of the appeal made by the Premier of the Punjab and endorsed by Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, for setting up all party Governments in the Provinces and at the Centre or to move the Viceroy to summon a Conference of Provincial Ministers to examine the Bombay Conference resolutions, says the London correspondent of the "Hindu" in a special cable to that paper.

One argument against such proposals continues the correspondent, is that hitherto Muslim Premiers, notably, Mr. Fazlul Huq, have been required by the Muslim League to repudiate their own suggestion when these conflicted with the League's own policy.

"Of course", said a leading personality in an interview, "we want all party unity, and there is no reason against such Governments in the Provinces. Indeed the way is still open for a party or an all party Indian Ministries to resume Provincial administrations but it is a different matter regarding the Centre where the direction of war effort must not be jeopardised."

This spokesman, concludes the correspondent, would not agree that the Bombay Conference resolutions offered any practical solution of the difficulties or that a centrally controlled war effort could be evolved in any kind of political break-down.—United Press

FRANCO-GERMAN COLLABORATION

"Acts Rather Than Words" Will Be Basis Of American Judgment

WASHINGTON, May 31.

The United States will notify Marshal Petain within a few days that Vichy's future acts rather than words will be the basis for American judgment of Franco-German collaboration, it is reported in authoritative quarters.

A note is being prepared by Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, which will set forth the American views of France's acquiescence to Nazi demands, particularly in Syria and recommend a policy which would improve Franco-American relations.

It is learned in informed circles that the note would point out that the control of air fields during the armistice does not mean that they may be based for belligerent purposes.

Under such an interpretation, it is stated that the Germans might demand the use of air bases in France's Western Hemisphere colonies.—Reuter.

RUSSIAN ARRESTED AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, May 31.

One Russian named Romonoff and another, an Iranian, were arrested at Allahabad to-day under Section 5 of the Foreigners' Act.

It is stated that they halted at Allahabad station on their way from Calcutta to Lucknow when the police effected their arrest.

They were sent to the European lock-up.—A.P

"BISMARCK" SURVIVORS

LONDON, May 31.

Reuter learns that following the "Bismarck" battle, some survivors landed at a British port from a warship.—Reuter.

Britain's Trade With Japan

Full Details Of Exchange Guarantee Agreement Awaited In London

LONDON, May 31.

Although full details of the Japanese Government's Exchange Guarantee Agreement are still awaited in London, a leading Japanese banker in London stated to-day that he thought it a good step towards fostering trade between Japan and Great Britain and other sterling area countries.

It was announced in Tokyo yesterday that the Japanese Government had come to an agreemen. whereby Japanese banks financing trade within the sterling area were guaranteed against losses arising from their operations in sterling—virtually stabilisation of the Yen in terms of sterling.

"I understand that the scheme amounts to an exchange guarantee up to a limit of 5,000 million Yen", he said. "If there is loss in trading that fund will be used but, if, on the other hand, there are profits they will go to the Japanese Government. For the past seven years the Yen has been worth one shilling and two pence and the Japanese Government do not intend to change it. They will take the risk of exchange under the new agreement importers as well as exporters will be able to do business at ease. That is the basis of the new regulation."—Reuter.

C.-IN-C. MEETS EDITORS

SIMLA, May 31.

His Excellency Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief, met the members of the Standing Committee of the Newspapers Editors' Conference this evening.—A. P.

Police Break Up Nazi Meeting In New Jersey

Andover (New Jersey) May 30.

Pictures of Hitler, Swastikas and pamphlets were seized when the Sussex County Sheriff and 15 special police broke up a meeting of a hundred persons at the German-American Bund's huge camp at Nordland in the hills north of New Jersey.

Afterwards officials uttered a warning that no further gatherings must be held.

VALUABLE LETTER TORN

The crowd dispersed quietly except for one man, Carl Huissel, self-described as a tool-maker aged 38.

He dashed into the building and tore up a letter written in German.

He was arrested and charged with attempting to resist search and destroying valuable property. The Sheriff later said "the letter was very valuable".

Mr. Menzies On Lesson Of France's Downfall

MELBOURNE, May 31.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Menzies, received a public civic welcome on his return to Melbourne.

Speaking in reply, Mr. Menzies said, "We shall need every ounce of courage in the next few months. We must resist the temptation caused by extreme strain to look for scapegoats. This underlay France's downfall.—Reuter.

First Chinese Minister For Australia

RANGOON, May 31.

According to the local Chinese Press, the Hon'ble Mr. T. K. Tseng Chinese Vice-Minister Foreign Affairs in Rangoon, has been selected as the first Chinese Minister for Australia. Official confirmation is however, not yet available.

Mr. Tseng who recently met with a serious motor accident is now at Maymyo recouping his health.—United Press.

Nazi Pogrom In Argentine

Assaults On Britishers And Sympathisers In Buenos Aires

BUENOS AIRES. May 31.

Serious incidents of assaults on Britishers and Pro-British sympathisers in Buenos Aires have occurred in the last few days.

Many people here wear the badge of "Britons and Sympathisers Fellowship" and they have been subjected to annoyance in the street by the Nazis and Nazi sympathisers.

This culminated in an attack on an Anglo-Argentine employee of the South African Consulate. Mr. Trigub, who was assailed by three men seeking to wrench the badge from his coat and struck him across the mouth with a pair of pincers. Mr. Trigub is said to have been taken to the British hospital for first aid.

Other persons have reported similar assaults from Nazis. One woman wearing the British badge was attacked but she retaliated by giving the assailant a black eye.—Reuter.

Surprise For Britons

Clothes Rationing Scheme To Come Into Force From To-day

LONDON, May 31.

A clothes rationing scheme will be announced to the British public to-morrow morning. The announcement will come as a surprise as the greatest secrecy has been preserved in its preparation. Rationing covers clothing, cloth, footwear and knitting wool.

A specified number of coupons will be required for each article, irrespective of its price or quality. Everyone—men, women and children—will have 66 coupons per year. Transfer of coupons is forbidden and rationing comes into force immediately.

For a woman's dress, eleven coupons will be required and a complete man's suit will take 26 coupons. Boots or shoes will require seven coupons, stockings or socks three coupons.

Hats and a number of minor items of clothing, including mending wool are not rationed.

One of the main objects of the scheme is to overcome bad distribution of supplies brought about by changes in the population due to evacuation. The scheme will not apply to second-hand goods. For unfulfilled orders placed with tailors or dressmakers before to-day, coupons will have to be surrendered. No coupons will be required for infants sizes, namely children up to about the age of four.—Reuter.

Press Manager Ordered To Quit Baluchistan

QUETTA, May 31.

Mr. Allah Bakksh Salim, a former editor of the "Istiqlal" and now the newspaper's manager, has been ordered by the Agent to the Governor General and Resident in Baluchistan under the Defence of India Rules to quit Baluchistan and not to enter Iran, Afghanistan, or the Kalat State. This order was served on Mr. Salim last evening and he is accordingly leaving Quetta.—A. P.

Control Over Petrol In America

WASHINGTON, May 31.

President Roosevelt has appointed Mr. Ickes "petroleum Co-ordinator for national defence" with the job of keeping oil flowing in an adequate supply for defence and civilian needs.—Reuter.

Anxious Days In Crete

Desperate Struggle, Says Australian Minister

SYDNEY, May 31.

"There is no doubt of the desperate position in Crete," declared the Australian Army Minister, Mr. Spender, to-day. The British Empire and the Greek troops, he added, are fighting desperately and have inflicted great losses on the Germans, but the next few days will be anxious ones indeed.

There is no fresh news of the situation in Crete, authoritative quarters in London stated to-day, but they pointed out that the situation was obviously difficult. The view held in London is that whatever happens in Crete, British action was fully justified, firstly because of the destruction of highly trained German personnel and their specialised material, secondly because it enabled Britain to clear up situations elsewhere.—Reuter

AUSTRALIAN PRESS ON "GREEK DISASTER"

MELBOURNE, May 31.

"Argus" in an outspoken leader states that public opinion is prepared to pass over the Greek disaster without recrimination but this restraint is conditional upon the discontinuation of an unreal policy which brought about the disaster. Crete, says "Argus" does not show progress along the road of realism and a handful of men plus traditional equipment were called upon to clear the air of swarming Huns. Germany failed to overcome Britain because Britain expected and was ready for an invasion. Britain should have expected an invasion of Crete and should have been prepared for it.—Reuter.

EX-KAISER'S CONDITION

Still Remains Very Grave, Say Doctors

VICHY, May 31.

The ex-Kaiser's condition showed some improvement this morning according to information received from Doorn and Berlin states a Berne message to the Vichy News Agency.

His daughter the Duchess of Brunswick has arrived at Doorn and the former Crown Prince is expected to arrive any moment.

The doctors in attendance do not conceal the fact that the condition of the ex-Kaiser, who is suffering from a heart seizure, remains very grave.—Reuter.

OIL FOR THAILAND

SINGAPORE, May 31.

Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, C.in-C., China, stated to day that members of the Thai Mission discussed with him yesterday the question of supply of oil to Thailand, the C-in-C. said that he did not anticipate any difficulty in supplying their requirements and discussions proceeded so satisfactorily that arrangements had already been made with oil companies to negotiate directly with Thailand.—Reuter.

American Food For Britain

LONDON, May 31.

The first shipload of food sent to Britain by the United States under the Lease and Lend Act reached a British port to-day. It included one thousand tons of flour, over four million eggs and 120 thousand pounds cheese.

Very Delicate Situation In Crete

42 SUNNIS ARESTED

23 Convicts Released After Tendering Apology

LUCKNOW, May 30.

Forty-two Sunnis were arrested this afternoon for reciting Madhe Sahaba publicly in defiance of the District Magistrate's order banning the recitation of the same publicly.

It is understood that 23 Sunnis, who were convicted in connection with the Madhesahaba agitation, tendered apology and have since been released.—A. P.

COMMONWEALTH ON TRIAL

LONDON, May 25.

The "Daily Telegraph" in an editorial on Empire Day on May 24 wrote:

It has long been a comfortable habit among us to take the Commonwealth of Nations as a matter of course like sequence of seasons and the alternation of night and day—like something without which the world would not continue to go round.

We are reminded to-day that the British Empire has been peremptorily summoned to justify itself in a dire ordeal by battle, to prove that its foundations are so well and truly laid that they are not to be shaken by the most desperate assault and that its vitality is commensurate with the part which it plays in shaping the march of civilisation.

Bitter Fighting East Of Suda Bay

SITUATION EXTREMELY CONFUSED, SAYS MILITARY SPOKESMAN

LONDON, May 31.

Bitter fighting is raging in Crete east of Suda Bay and the position there is regarded in Cairo as very delicate and serious.

The Germans continue to pour in reinforcements by air. Our troops are still holding Heraklion, despite the German claim to have occupied it.

"The Germans are still landing reinforcements now that they have not more room round Maleme, and heavy fighting continues." This statement on Crete was made by authoritative military quarters here on Friday evening.

It is pointed out that the situation at the various points is naturally very confused after nine days of hard fighting accompanied by severe dive-bombing and communications are therefore very difficult.

Outlook Becomes Unpromising

The outlook in Crete has become more unpromising, says "The Times" in an editorial. Our troops have been compelled to abandon Suda Bay as well as Canea, but they are still in Heraklion where heavy fighting continues.

The terrific struggle has lasted 12 days and it is greatly doubted whether the enemy expected it to last so long. The imperial forces and the Greeks have put up one of the most astonishing and inspiring fights yet witnessed in this war.

The operation, however, represents a remarkable feat of organisation and administration and we cannot afford to neglect the boldness of its conception and execution.

There are many lessons to be learnt from this small campaign. It is not merely a question of learning lessons or preparing laboriously to imitate the enemy some months henee.

We have also to ensure we are not overmatched in that dynamism which hitherto has powerfully aided Germany's superiority of equipment.—Reuter.

It is understood that a Turkish technical commission is shortly going to the United States to arrange for acquisition of war materials and aeroplanes.

German Plan To Absorb Syria

LONDON, May 31.

Germans infiltrating into Syria are systematically organising machinery for the control of the country, says the Jerusalem correspondent of the Independent French News Agency. The control is particularly evident in the region of Aleppo.

In order to win the sympathies of the inhabitants, the Germans distribute food and even a certain quantity of petrol.

According to a senior Serbian Officer who has just crossed Syria to Palestine, however, pamphlets reproducing General Cartoux's appeal to the army in Syria on behalf of the Free French have met with great success and people who could not obtain one are ready to pay as much as 30 francs for a copy.

NO BY-ELECTION FOR MADRAS COUNCIL VACANCY

MADRAS, May 31.

A press note issued to-day states that no by-election will be held for the present to fill the vacancy in the Madras Legislative Council caused by the resignation of Khan Bahadur Moulvi Gulam Jilani Qurashi Sahib Bahadur, member representing the Madras South Central Muhammadan Constituency.—A.P.

'PRIDE OF GERMAN FLEET' BEFORE DESTRUCTION!

Eye Witness Describes Epic Battle Of Atlantic

Struck By 3 Torpedoes "Bismarck" Sank Stern Uppermost With 2,000 Men Aboard

LONDON, May 30.

The last half an hour of the "Bismarck", blasted by gunfire and torpedoes from British warships, was described by officers of ships which followed the chase to the final stage. In the words of one eye witness, "The enemy fought with great bravery, but he had a hopeless proposition."

The officer spoke of the enthusiasm among the entire ship's company aboard his vessel when words "enemy in sight" were passed to all quarters after a long chase which terminated at dawn on May 27.

The weather was unpleasant, blowing hard in squalls and with frequent rainshowers when, with the approach of light the "Bismarck" was reported sighted at a range of 13 miles.

"Very shortly afterwards," continued this officer, "we opened fire and two minutes later the battleship" King George the Fifth did the same. Almost simultaneously the "Bismarck" returned fire.

Our first view of her gave the impression that she was hardly under control and was steering very wildly. She appears to be going about 12 knots or so on an even keel and was yawing from side to side.

She made no bones about it, but came straight towards us.

Her firs salvo fell about 1,000 yards short, her second straddled us and her third, owing to measures we thought necessary to take, fell over".

The officer said in the ensuing fight the "Bismarck" at one time closed the range so rapidly that it approached 10,000 yards in about eight minutes. all our guns were bearing on the enemy and during the next quarter of an hour, he took very severe punishment. One ship fired from one angle and another from another direction.

His fore turret was soon out of action and a large fire broke out amidships but was quickly subdued.

However often the "Bismarck" was hit, there was never any sign of a large rending explosion such as would have caused the ship to sink. She continued to move at about 12 knots.

After the first 25 minutes or so her fire was intermittent and inaccurate. We did not receive one direct hit. The enemy made no action to surrender. We closed to 4,000 yards, firing our guns and torpedoes. One torpedo scored a hit amidships.

The cruiser "Norfolk" was also firing with guns and torpedoes and the battleship "King George the Fifth" with guns. The position of the enemy was unenviable.

British warships closed in, raining shells on the doomed vessel."

After this pounding had continued for some time, the cruiser "Dorsetshire", which had closed in to about two miles asked permission to fire torpedoes.

Three torpedoes struck the "Bismarck", the first below the bridge being followed by a sharp explosion. The vessel took a plunge and sank stern foremost. It was estimated that there were over 2,000 men aboard the "Bismarck" —Reuter.

10,000 Sq. Miles Cleared Of Italians In 14 Days

Annihilation Of Italians In South Abyssinia Completed

NAIROBI, May 31.

In 14 days an area of at least 10,000 square miles has been cleared of enemy forces in the battle of the lakes in South Abyssinia.

In this area the annihilation of the Italians has been as complete as that at Amba Alagi and here again the Italians were caught between two forces.

There it was Indians in the north and South-Africans in the south, in the Lake District it was King's African Rifles in the north and Gold-Coasters in the south who cut off the enemy's advance or retreat, and to complete the encirclement there were lakes in the east and patriot forces in the west.

On the southern front, 7,000 prisoners were taken and even more in the north, while it is impossible to attempt to assess the material take.. on one road alone 170 guns were captured.

One important result of this campaign is that the road from Nairobi to Addis Ababa, which formerly was 1,950, is now only 900.

Of all the Italian forces in this area, only 1,000 men of the twenty-fourth division are still to be accounted for, these have left the road and if any survive still they are endeavouring to get round the northern end of Lake Margherita.

It is important to realise that this victory of the South African forces ably supported by patriots was no walkover. After many weeks of heavy fighting, the enemy resistance collapsed just before, not after the Duke of Aosta's surrender.

The prolonged battle of Uadara, for instance, was one of the toughest fights of the whole Abyssinian campaign, in the words of a sergeant who had fought in Lybia.—Reuter.

German Ambassador Sees Matsuoka

Concern Over Possible Effects Of Roosevelt's Speech

TOKYO, May 30.

The Germans are evidently concerned over the possible effects of President Roosevelt's speech on Japanese public opinion.

It is revealed to-day that the German Ambassador made a special visit to Mr. Matsuoka yesterday to discuss the matter.

The Japanese Foreign Office spokesman who told foreign correspondents that this was the purpose of the Ambassador's visit, refused to concede special significance to President Roosevelt's complete omission of any mention of Japan.—Reuter.

British Advance On Baghdad From 3 Directions

HAVE IRAQUIANS CUT DYKES?

Military Governor Of Baghdad Issues Stern Warning

LONDON, May 31.

British troops are advancing on Baghdad from three directions; one column is already within five miles of the city, another is eight miles to the west and the third, advancing from Basrah, is still at some distance from Baghdad.

The new Military Governor of Baghdad has formed a Commission for internal security composed of city notables, says the Baghdad radio.

The Commission has ordered dissolution of all military formations whose members are instructed to hand in their arms to police stations and "resume civilian clothes."

A proclamation issued by the Commission exhorts the population to remain calm and disciplined. All attempts to disturb public order would be pitilessly repressed, it is added.

Numerous sorties made by R.A.F. aircraft on Thursday in support of British troops advancing on Baghdad are announced by the R.A.F. headquarters. Rebel motor transports south of Fallujah was heavily bombed.

Italian aircraft have appeared in Iraq. An R.A.F. communique issued on Friday night states that in a very successful machine-gun attack on Baquba aerodrome on Thursday by R.A.F. planes a number of Italian Fiat fighters and other aircraft were rendered unserviceable.

British Advance Held Up By Floods

Heavy floods in the upper Euphrates are still holding up the British advance to Baghdad and it is suspected, that the Iraquians have cut the dykes.

According to travellers from Iraq law and order has ceased in Baghdad. Arab irregulars are shooting in the streets all day long and nights are made hideous with their noisy clamour.

Apparently all legations are heavily guarded. Foreigners only venture out with a strong police guard and are obliged to wear distinguishing arm badges.—Reuter.

FOR INTERNAL SECURITY

LONDON, May 31.

The new Military Governor of Baghdad has formed a Commission for internal security composed of city notables, says the Baghdad Radio.—Reuter.

Outbreaks Of Sabotage In U. S. Feared

Military & Civilians Keep Watch At Strategic Points To Prevent Sabotage

WASHINGTON, May 31.

G-MEN ON TELEPHONES IN WASHINGTON SENT WARNINGS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES ON FRIDAY THAT THERE MIGHT BE OUTBREAKS OF SABOTAGE COINCIDING WITH THE MEMORIAL DAY AND THE FIRST SUMMER HOLIDAY WEEK-END OF THE YEAR.

As a result, Americans, both military and civilians, have been on armed watch at strategic centres, forts, factories and docks ready for any emergency. Up to to-night, however, no reports of sabotage had been received.—Reuter.

Dublin Subjected To Heavy Enemy Raid

DUBLIN, May 30.

Bombs were dropped on Dublin by foreign aircraft shortly after 11 p.m. following considerable air activity over the city from 10 p.m.

One caused a big fire. A row of shops and dwellings were demolished in one part and another shop was wrecked elsewhere.

A.R.P. rescue work is proceeding and a search is being made among debris and although the extent of the casualties hitherto is unknown, many people are believed to be buried or trapped in the wreckage.

Fierce anti-aircraft fire greeted the planes.

New Methods For Fighting Nazi Raiders

Luftwaffe Tastes Effects At Liverpool And Merseyside

LONDON, May 30.

New methods designed to improve the ratio of losses and damage to Nazi night raiders whatever the state of visibility appeared to be used by Britain's defences early on Saturday morning when German bombers launched their first attack on Liverpool and other parts of Merseyside for some weeks.

Anti-aircraft gunfire was heavy and continuous. Searchlights were occasionally in action. Night fighters were also on patrol.

Flares were first dropped by the raiders. Gunfire increased in intensity as the raid progressed keeping the bombers for the most part as a great height.

The Luftwaffe was not operating in large numbers and was chiefly over Britain's western coast-line.

During a sharp raid on a west England town some damage was caused by firebombs and hign explosives. Here again the raiders got a hot reception.

Planes were reported over a town in northern Ireland. Some bombs were dropped on a town in south England.—Reuter.

NO COMPARISON BETWEEN CRETE AND ENGLAND

LONDON: May 23.

The "New York Times" of May 22 wrote: There is no comparison between England's capacity to crush an invader and the improvised defences of Crete.

To regard the attack on Crete as a rehearsal for the invasion of England is to ignore facts that have deterred the Germans from attempting to land in Britain. England is literally a fortress girded by months of thorough preparation for a long expected assault.

Besides a large and well-equipped army, a great proportion of the population is armed and drilled. If the Germans are defeated in Crete it will be a heavy blow to their prestige and their plans; but whether they win or lose, this battle will prove nothing with regard to the British Isles.

EX-KING OF SIAM DEAD

LONDON, May 31.

Ex-King Prajadhipok of Siam died after a heart-attack at his home in Virginia Water, Surrey on Friday, aged 47.

Ex-King Prajadhipok of Siam, now in exile, died on Friday after a heart attack at his home in Virginia Water, Surrey.

He abdicated in 1935 after a prolonged period of disagreement with the authorities in Bangkok and took up the quiet life of a country gentleman in England. He was succeeded by the boy King Mahidol aged 16, a council of regency being appointed to act during the King's minority.

The Ex-King, who became known as the Prince of Sukieodaya was 47.—Reuter.

Germans Disown Ex-Foreign Office Official

BERLIN, May 30.

Germany on Friday disowned Doctor Kurt Rieth who was arrested by United States authorities and is now held on Ellis Island pending deportation proceedings.

Dr. Rieth was former German Minister in Austria, but the Nazis say he maintained no contact with the German Government since his retirement from Foreign Office service seven years ago.

They insist that Dr. Reith went to the United States "on private business".—Reuter.

DILWORTH SPY BILL SIGNED

Law Aimed At Jap Fishing Boats In Californian Waters

SACREMENTO, May 31.

The Governor of California has signed the Dilworth Spy Bill which requires an identification pass for commercial fishermen and provides for revocation of the fishing permit to anyone approaching within 500 yards of any Government vessel.

The Governor said that the law was "aimed directly at Japanese fishermen who were operating in fishing boats close to battleships, cruisers, etcetera, in southern California waters" and the Bill is strongly supported by the navy department.—Reuter.

"Washington Star" Welcomes Eden's Speech

WASHINGTON, May 31.

The British Foreign Secretary's speech on war aims is welcomed by the "Washington Star". The newspaper says that the most interesting part of the speech was concerned with the system he envisaged of free economic co-operation.

The paper considers this in line with advanced British thinking that much greater emphasis must be placed on the economic aspect of the coming peace than the case after the great war.

The "Washington Star" states that under the British war aims oppressed nations will be resorted politically, but hopes not as far as the old economic set up is concerned.

Little Air Activity Over Britain

LONDON, May 30.

There was little activity over Britain on Thursday night, says an Air Ministry Communique. Bombs were dropped at a point in the south but caused neither damage nor casualties.—Reuter.

TWO GERMAN BOMBERS DESTROYED

CAIRO, May 31.

R. A. F. long-range fighters patrolling over the Mediterranean between Crete and the North-African Coast destroyed two German bombers and badly damaged other enemy aircraft.

GREAT RISE IN CANADA'S IMPORT TRADE

OTTAWA, May 30.

"The great strength of the seaborne power of the Empire" is shown by imports into Canada from overseas countries, states the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reviewing the Canadian import trade.

Imports in the first four months of 1941 reached 402 million dollars compared with 304 million dollars for the same period of 1940.

The amount of imports from Empire countries was 91 million dollars compared with 72 million dollars.

"Despite difficulties and stress in the United Kingdom commodities received from the United Kingdom amounted to 39 million dollars compared with 41 million dollars and all were goods for consumption".

Canada's total trade in April was 224 million dollars, the largest monthly total for 11 years.—Reuter.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 6, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 5, 1360
Parsi: Adar 30, 1310
Hightide: 3-19 16-06
Lowtide: 9-05 22-34
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 12m

POSTAL NOTICE.—Due to disturbed conditions in the Mandvi Post Office Delivery Area, the working hours of the Telegraph Branch of that Office will be restricted to from 7-00 to 18-00 hours until further orders.

ARYA KREEDA MANDAL.—The closing ceremony of the Mandal's Summer Classes of Physical Education will be held to-day (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at the Kreeda Bhuvan. Mr. S. K. Mukerji, Honorary General Secretary, Bombay Presidency Olympic Association will preside and give away the Certificates.

DIVINE SERVICE.—Mr. G. L. Chandawarkar will conduct the weekly Divine Service in the local Prarthana Mandir to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY ANDHRA MAHASABHA.—The Annual General body meeting of the Bombay Andhra Mahasabha will be held at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday) and will be followed by a social and a magic performance by Prof. P. G. Sache from 5-30 to 7 p.m. at Kuwar Kunj, First Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS-MATUNGA.—A Public Lecture followed by Questions and Answers on the subject of "The Drama of Evolution" will be delivered at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Sunday) at Napoo Hall, Telang Road, Matunga.

"FAREWELL" FUNCTION.—A 'farewell' is arranged in honour of Dr and Mrs. Clifford Manshardt by the Alumni Association, students and staff of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. in the school library, Sir S. D. Saklatvala will preside.

GREEN ANNIVERSARY.—Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, T. S., there will be a meeting to unveil the Portrait and observe the 1st anniversary of the passing on of Mr. P. R. Green at the Besant Hall of the Lodge at French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.)

THE SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY.—The Fifteenth Annual General Body Meeting of the above Association will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the Association Premises, Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim Orphanage Building Annexe, Matunga, G. I. P.

RELIGIOUS CLASS IN HINDI.—*Swami Sambuddhanand of Ramakrishna Mission Khar, will hold his weekly classes on the Teachings of Bhagawan Shri Ramakrishna Parmahansa to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Mission Library Hall, Khar Road.*

KANNADA SAHITYA STUDY CIRCLE, (MATUNGA)—Mr. C. S. Narayana Rao, will speak in Kannada on "Libraries and Kannada Literature" to-day (Sunday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) in the Kannada School, Chandavarkar Road, Matunga.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC UNION.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Democratic Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. at the Servants of India Society's Hall to adopt a resolution on the national and international situation and devise ways and means to develop an anti-fascist campaign.

Goan Footballers' War Effort

A Grand Festival Football Match under the auspices of the newly formed the Bombay Goan Athletic Association will be held on the Cross Maidan on Sunday, June 8, in aid of the War Fund.

The function will start at about 3-45 p.m. with music and concannim songs. Two football games will be played, first at 4 will be a surprise match. The second game and the main attraction, is a match between North and South Bombay Goans. The teams will include nearly all Goan star players.

In between the games and at the intervals well-known Goan actors will sing popular Concannim songs and also concannim songs on the war.

Mr. Simon Periera, Editor of the "Evening News of India" will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Mark of Zorro". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Chad Hanna" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Rage in Heaven". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Door with Seven Locks". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"That Uncertain Feeling". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi." Daily at 4 p.m. only Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar." Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-30 noon.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4 p.m. only. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4 p.m. only. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
PALACE—"For Freedom." Daily at 4, and 6-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bonnie Scotland". Daily at 1, 3 and 5 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Nirmala". Daily at 4-30 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2 p.m.
CHITRA—"Prabhat". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.

TATAS TRAIN 101 BOYS AS AIR FORCE MECHANICS

JAMSHEDPUR, May 30.

The Technical School of Tatas has taken charge of one hundred and one boys out of a total of 1,300, recruited from different provinces in India for training as mechanics under the scheme of the Civil Aviation Directorate to provide personnel for the Air Force.

Having started their course of training here in about the middle of February, quite a large number of boys gave a good account of their progress when they were visited yesterday by Mr P. H. Davy of the Directorate of Civil Aviation, accompanied by a number of journalists from Bengal and Bihar.

Some of the boys have recently been transferred to Sibpur for training as wireless operators and electricians, like their fellow trainees in other countries. The test will be held next month on the conclusion of the four months' training course.—A. P.

Deshmukh On Meher Baba's Mission

LUCKNOW, May 31.

The claim that Meher Baba, the religious divine, who has not spoken for the last 16 years "has just come in time to save the world from disaster", was made by Dr. C. D. Deshmukh, Lecturer in Philosophy in the Nagpur University, at a meeting held here.

The doctor added that Meher Baba was a teacher who "not only brought with him the truth of realisation but also had the power of imparting it to others".

Meher Baba will break his self-imposed silence on February 15, 1942.—A. P.

ARRESTS AT QUETTA

QUETTA, May 31.

Wazi Dad Mohammad, President of the Local Mazdoor Sabha and Mr. Lajpat Rai, a worker of the same organisation, have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules for delivering speeches on May 22 at a public meeting in Quetta.

Three other workers, members of the Mazdoor Sabha, have been arrested under Section 34 of the Indian Police Act.—A.P.

"Dangerous For Islam"

FYZABAD, May 31.

Resolutions condemning the trecherous act of Rashid Ali and characterising it as dangerous for Islam and Islamic countries and calling upon the Mohammedans to support the cause of the Allies and make efforts to check the tide of Nazism in the interests of civilisation and peace were passed at a largely attended meeting held here under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur Mahbub Hussain.—A. P.

Miss Kamala G. Rao, who passed the matriculation examination of the Burma School Board with the highest number of marks in Sanskrit and Burmese.

War Advisory Committee In Offing?

Speculation About Aney's Interviews With Viceroy & C. P. Governor

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Mail).

The interview of Mr. M. S. Aney leader of the Congress Assembly Party and President of the Hindu League, with His Excellency the Governor on Sunday last at Government House, Nagpur, has led a a good deal of speculation in political circles here. What transpired at the interview has been kept a guarded secret. The fact that the Governor had come down to the plain in this grilling heat all the way from Pachmarhi has lent colour to the report that some important move is afoot. This view is strengthened by the circumstances under which the interview took place. It may be recalled that Mr. Aney had an interview with the Viceroy at Simla and immediately after that he dashed down to Nagpur. The Governor's unexpected arrival in Nagpur must have been arranged with a view to facilitate Mr Aney meeting His Excellency as early as possible.

It is surmised in the political circle here that as the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council on the lines of August offer is out of question at present, due to the attitude of the important political parties, Government is now busy in formation of a War Advisory Committee, to give the impression of non-official co-operation in the prosecution of the war.

Mr. Aney's interview with the Governor is believed to be in this connection. It is said the personnel of the Board is to be formally recommended by Provincial Governors and as their names are to be announced shortly this dramatic dash from Simla and Pachmarhi of Mr Aney and Sir Henry Twynham had taken place.

Sir James Roberts Dead

SRINAGAR, May 31.

The death occurred in Srinagar last evening of Lt.-Col. Sir James Reid Roberts, Kt., CIE late I.M.S., after a short illness.

Sir James was 80 years old four months ago and until recently was President of the Council in Dewas State (senior). He was also in charge of State hospitals, as well as his own anti-Tuberculosis work.—A. P.

'Bharat-Milap' In Progress

Shooting of 'Bharat Milap' is in progress. Care is being taken by the studio executive to preserve authenticity in the picture. A distinguished cast headed by Durga Khote, Shahu Modak, Shobhana Samarth and Prem Adib portrays the various important roles.

"SHEJARI" HAS THE BETTER OF "PADOSI"

Not through any flukes, but by hard work and intense thought, and through consistently improving form in a series of productions, Mr. Shantaram has earned for himself unchallenged reputation of being India's greatest film creator.

It is not merely a good picture that people expect of Mr. Shantaram. His work is judged by a special standard which would be considered too high for the film industry generally. Every Shantaram production is not only expected to be superior to his last one, but also to contain something new, something that Mr. Shantaram himself had not given the people before.

That "Padosi" fulfills these public expectations, is the principal triumph of the picture; it is, indeed, the highest tribute that could be paid to any Indian picture.

"Shejari", the Marathi version of "Padosi", is now running at the Central Cinema for the single daily show and holiday matinee permitted by the curfew. In certain respects, largely of an ornamental kind, "Shejari" has the better of the Hindustani version; so that, if it comes to a definite choice, many people will choose "Shejari" in preference to "Padosi".

"Shejari" has thus the distinction of being the best product of the art and craft of India's greatest master of films.

RURAL AND URBAN INDIA SHAKE HANDS IN "CHANDAN"

Bringing together rural and urban India in a novel but natural way, against the romantic and colourful background of Mount Abu, Vishnu Cinetone's 'Chandan" is expected to strike a new high in "socials". This belief is further strengthened by the fact that Natwarsyam, who has a long record of screen successes to his credit, has poured all the vast resources of his company into "Chandan" and is determined to make it a class by itself, cost what it may.

The cast, which is as powerful as the picture, includes character performers, Nazir, Kanta (of "Achhut Kanya" fame) Ashiq Hussein, Maya Devi, W. M. Khan and a host of others.

"Chandan" is being directed by Dhirubhai Desai.

Ranjit Studio News

The debut of Ranjit's musical socio-comedy "Shadi" at Opera House is postponed till peace prevails in Bombay. The chief attraction of this magnificent—screen play lies in its riotous comic punches, keen satire and melodious music. It unfolds an interesting story of two sisters fighting the struggle of life-warring against the shackles of society. It is directed by Jayant Desai, Madhuri, Motilal, Khurshid and Iswarlal are in the main cast.

"Sasural" directed by Chaturbhuj A. Doshi, is now ready for release. It being a comedy of errors is sure to provoke tons of laughter. Its cast includes Madhuri, Motilal, Nurjahan and Kantilal.

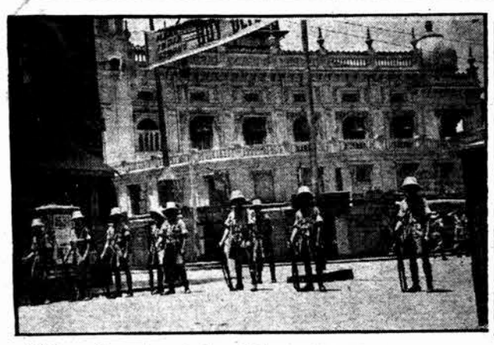
Seraphim Pictures

Seraphim are going on full strength with their shooting of Souda" in Hindi and 'Opavar Vadhu" in Marathi, adaptation of Mr. S. P. Joshi's famous 'Khadashtak', at the Jyoti Studios.

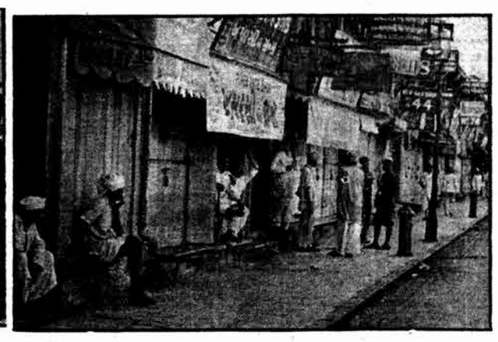
"Darshan" Almost Ready

The Prakash Pictures who produced 'Narsi Bhagat', are now making a bid for the honours in the domain of social pictures as well. Their latest modern society drama 'Darshan' is now almost ready for release.

Based on a vital problem of our social life, the film is produced under the direction of Mr. C. M. Luhar. Prem Adib, and Jyoti have been given leading roles. Bhudo Advani provides laughs with his usual comic.



Military Guard posted at Jakaria Masjid during prayer time on Friday.



Enterprising shopkeepers still doing business in the riot area by keeping part of their doors open.

Commotion In Big City Market

Sequel To Arrest Of Merchant: G. G. Morarjee To See Governor: Riot Situation Shows No Improvement

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following a case of stabbing in the vicinity of a well-known and popular cloth market in the city there was great commotion and excitement in the locality this afternoon. People began to run helter-skelter and many made their way towards the 'gullies.' The Secretary of the Country Section of the market, Mr. Vallabhdas Vandravan, who came on the scene apprehended that there would be unnecessary confusion inside the market if excited crowds ran into the by-lanes. He, therefore, it appears was instructing the 'Pattawallas' of the market to close the collapsible doors at the entrances to these by-lanes in order to keep out the people from rushing in. A police officer who arrived on the spot appears to have misunderstood the situation, put Mr. Vadravan under arrest and marched him to the Princess Street police station.

The news of the arrest spread quickly and markets began to close down. It is understood that another big market also closed down. Mr. Sunderdas Morarjee who was informed of the affair hastened to the Princess Street police station and tried to intercede to get Mr. Vandravan released. He subsequently saw the Police Commissioner and explained to him the grave situation that had arisen in the market following the arrest of Mr. Vandravan.

Mr. Morarjee, then returned to the Princess Street police station where he met Superintendent Dere, who seemed to have grasped the full gravity of the situation. Mr. Vandravan was released. Both Messrs. Morarjee and Vandravan returned to the market where, it seems, great indignation and resentment still prevailed.

A meeting of the Market Closing Control Board was held at which the situation was reviewed. It was decided that Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarjee, should be asked to interview His Excellency the Governor and place the full facts of the situation before him. The Board also decided that pending satisfactory assurances the market would remain closed.

The situation may, however, be reviewed by the Board at its next meeting.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarjee is likely to meet the Governor tomorrow (Sunday).

ONE KILLED AND TEN INJURED
City Riot Situation On Saturday

There was a sudden determination in the riot situation in the city on Saturday. The signs of improvement which were noticed during the last two days proved deceptive. Ten casualties were reported during the day out of which 6 were cases of stabbing and 4 of assault. One man who was stabbed was found lying dead in a pool of blood by a policeman who was patrolling the place. This incident occurred late in the evening and upon the body being searched for identification a return ticket to Andheri was found on the person of the deceased. Two persons who were previously injured also died on Saturday. The total death roll is now 34 and the number of injured is 207.

Out of the 4 cases of assault one was due to mistaken identity.

At 5 P.M. a small boy flung a stone at an adult. The man dodged the missile and promptly apprehended the boy. While he was thus securing his captive another person came on the scene and stabbed the captor in the chest. The police arrested seven persons in this connection. At 1-35 P.M. a man went to a milk-shop to purchase milk. He was stabbed as he was waiting to be attended.

At 6-45 in the evening stones were rained indiscriminately at passers-by from the terrace of a building. The police spotted the miscreants and arrested three men.

Earlier

Within two hours, between 7-30 a.m. and 9-30 a.m. six cases of stabbing and assaults were reported. Then there was a long spell of apparent peace and tranquillity.

Fight With Hooligan.

At 9-45 a. m. a hotel employee was returning home after a night shift. Suddenly he was challenged by a man armed with a knife. The hotel employee put up a daring fight, gave and parried blows and ultimately overpowered the assailant. The latter beat a hasty retreat; but then the three others who were watching this exciting fight stepped into the scene and challenged the worker. In the fight that ensued, he tripped and fell down.

The run-away assailant saw his victim falling on the ground. He rushed back and whipping out his knife stabbed him. The whole locality was immediately astir and the Police arrived on the scene. The assailants fled away. The Police, however, searched some buildings and got busy tracking down the assailants.

The second stabbing took place opposite a theatre in the city. He is now lying in a critical condition in one of the hospitals. An hour later a third man stabbed in the arm was brought to the hospital.

Stone-Throwing In North

Stone-throwing in the North continued to-day. The Police found stones coming from a building. When they rushed in, six persons found on the galleries were arrested. There were also two more incidents of stone throwing. Two persons were removed to hospital with injuries sustained from stone and soda-water bottles. One man was also given fist-blows.

Knife With Smartly Dressed Man.

An interesting incident in connection with the Governor's visit to the Mulji Jetha Market yesterday, came to light to-day. When the Governor was at the market, C.I.D. officials and men were busy near the adjoining localities, mixing with crowds of people and keenly watching their movements. One of the officials' car was parked in a locality which had come much into limelight during the present disturbances. The chauffeur of the official found a smartly dressed man lurking near the car and suspected him. On searching him he found a knife. The man was immediately handed over to the Police.

Attempt To Set Fire To Cemetery.

As a result of attempts to set fire to one of the cemeteries, efforts were made by some members of the Peace Committee to restore harmonious relations between the different communities residing in that locality. It appears that an attempt was made by some people to set fire to the cemetery by throwing some rags dipped in kerosene oil. But the attempt was unsuccessful and the kerosene bottle was taken away by the Police.

Mr. Dhirajlal Desai, President of the B.P.C.C., Messrs. Osman Sobani, Narayanlal Bansilal and M. R. A. Baig, toured round the locality soon after.

First Sentence Of Flogging Carried Out

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The first sentence of flogging in connection with the communal riots was executed this morning when one of the persons sentenced to whipping punishment was given ten stripes at the Arthur Road Jail.

"MATRUBHUMI" GAGGED

An order under Section 144 Cr., P. C. was served to-day on Mr. Chimanlal Wadilal Shah, Editor, Printer and Publisher of the Gujerati daily "Matrubhumi" restraining him from publishing for a period of two months from the date of serving the order, any news, article or comment on the communal riots in Bombay City and Ahmedabad excepting what has been previously approved and certified by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The order also restrains Mr. Shah from commenting in any way on previous riots in these two places during the last two months.—A. P.

BIHAR TO FORM PEACE BRIGADES

PATNA, May 30.

Peace brigades of volunteers for promoting the Congress programme of communal unity, it is understood, will be formed by the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee in all District and Sub-Divisions.

These brigades will mostly consist of non-arrested Satyagrahis and other Congressmen, who volunteer for working out this programme.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee is being called here in the first week of June to consider this proposal in detail.

Representatives of the District Congress Committees are also likely to attend the meeting and be consulted on the details.—A.P.

All-India Unity Conference?

LAHORE, May 30.

To create inter-communal concord and harmony in India in general and the Punjab in particular, an All-India Unity Conference will be held at Lahore in the second week of June.

A preliminary meeting of the organisers and supporters of the Conference was held this evening in Bhupendra Hall, to discuss details of the Conference.—A.P.

Case Of Arson Reported

AHMEDABAD, May 31.

A case of arson was reported early this morning at about 2 a.m. in Mandvi Street. Some miscreant entered the house of a woman teacher and is alleged to have stabbed her on the back and hands. The woman's cries attracted the neighbours who collected in large numbers. The hooligan while running away is alleged to have set fire to the house. The fire spread quickly and the fire brigade rushed to the spot and brought the fire under control.

After half an hour of the incident it was reported that a sum of Rs. 1,000 was missing from the house. The injured woman was removed to hospital.—United Press

Editors And Mahatma's Statements

Decision To Represent Views To Govt.: Move For Fullest Freedom Of Expression To Gandhiji Rejected By Standing Committee

SIMLA, May 31.

The Standing Committee of the Newspaper Editors Conference today continued discussion on questions relating to the press advising of Mahatma Gandhi's statements and agreed to address a letter to the Government setting forth its views on these questions and particularly clarifying its Delhi resolution on the subject.

It was agreed that the letter should make clear that only those statements of Mahatma Gandhi which related to the Satyagraha movement or to anti-war activities should be submitted for press advice and that statements by Mahatma Gandhi on other subjects were free to be published at the editor's discretion.

If objection was taken to statements so published the matter should be referred to the Press Advisory Committees which would take necessary action and in case of differences between the Advisory Committees and Government the latter were free to take any action they chose.

FULLEST LIBERTY TO MAHATMA

The Committee by a majority earlier rejected a resolution proposed by Mr. Devdas Gandhi expressing the opinion that it would be conducive to the creation of goodwill in the country if Mahatma Gandhi were given the fullest liberty of expression within the limits he had himself laid down from time to time and requesting the Government to allow the fullest freedom to newspapers to publish Mahatma Gandhi's statements and to exempt them from press advice. The resolution added that if necessary this course might be adopted for a trial period of three months and the position reviewed thereafter by the Government in consultation with the Standing Committee.

"SAINIK" AND "HERALD"

The Committee took note of the announcement made by the President that the security demanded from the "Sainik" Agra, had been reduced by the United Provinces Government from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 1,000. The case of the "National Herald", Lucknow, was considered and further discussion adjourned till to-morrow.

The meeting agreed to a number of additional rules under the Committee's constitution defining the functions of the Central and Provincial Advisory Committees.

It is expected that the Committee will conclude its session to-morrow.—A P.

Artificial Rise In Prices Of Newsprint Must Be Checked

Indian & Eastern Newspaper Society's Suggestions To Govt. Regarding Import Restrictions

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 31.

It is understood, detailed representation has been made by the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society to the Government of India regarding the import restrictions on newsprint.

Suggestions made by the society for Government's consideration are:

Firstly, that for calculating newspaper's normal requirements, it should be given the option of choosing anyone of the following three basic periods viz, August 1940 to January 1941, or the whole year, 1940 or the whole year 1939;

Secondly, licences should be granted to newspapers for a quantity of total purchases during the basic period and not the basis of direct import and alternatively means should be provided to enable newspapers to obtain supplies of full quantity their purchases without being subjected to delays or profiteering;

Thirdly, orders placed by "bona fide" newspapers and accepted by mills before 12th April but not yet shipped should be exempted from licence;

Fourthly, newsprint should be placed immediately on the priority list of shipments from Canada, U.S.A., and Newfoundland;

Fifthly, all three existing sources of supply viz. Canada, Newfoundland and U.S.A. should be grouped together for purposes of licence and shipping;

Sixthly, steps should be immediately taken to remove the existing confusion and protect newspapers from loss through artificial rise in the prices of existing stocks due to misunderstanding of governments intentions.

Punjab Govt. Calls For Traders' Views

LAHORE, May 30.

"The Punjab Government are shortly going to frame and publish the preliminary draft of rules under the Punjab General Sales Tax Act. It would be an advantage, says a Press Communique. In all organizations or individuals interested in trade, business or industry who wish their views to be taken into consideration would be so good as to send in their views as early as possible to Government".—A. P.

Press Gag In Bengal To Be Withdrawn

CALCUTTA, May 31.

The Government of Bengal have decided to withdraw the order passed by them on March 22 imposing certain restrictions on the publication of news and editorial comments on communal disturbances in the province.

This decision of the Government was announced by Mr. A. E. Porter, Additional Secretary to the Home Department at a conference of press representatives at the Secretariat this afternoon.

Mr. Porter said that the government were withdrawing the order on a representation made by the Provincial Press Advisory Committee who held the view that the communal situation had now greatly improved and that the Press should be given the liberty to use their discretion in the publication of news and comments in this connection. The official announcement wil be issued later.—A. P.

Quetta Observes "Earthquake Day"

QUETTA, May 31.

"Quetta Earthquake Day" was observed here with due solemnity and prayers were offered and memorial services held by various communities. Government offices and banks remained closed and commercial circles also suspended busines.

The Anjuman-Watan, a political organisation, is observing "Yusuf Day" this evening by taking out a procession and holding a public meeting in memory of Nawab Yusuf Khan, political leader of Baluchistan, who was killed in the earthquake disaster.—A. P.

Rameshwari Nehru's Noble Example

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur On "Malicious And Ill-Conceived" Criticism Of All-India Women's Conference

BOMBAY, May 31.

The criticism that the All India Women's Conference represented a select few of the upper class women sadly out of touch with the women of the villages who constituted India's bulk of the population and that the annual meeting was as gaudy and unreal a Lord Mayor's show, was refuted by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur in an interview to the 'United Press.' She said that the criticism was ill-founded, ill-conceived and malicious. Even a national organisation like the Indian National Congress consisted of men born in the upper strata of society though pledged to a life of poverty. It was as such unfair for critics to expect the All India Women's Conference to consist only of women of poorer classes in the beginning. With the removal of mass illiteracy and spread of consciousness of their rights, among women of all classes, Rajkumari added, the Indian Women's Conference will be fully representative of all interests. None among the members of the body has set a nobler example than the President Shrimati Rameshwari Nehru who, though born and brought up in opulence, is vowed to a life of self-denying ordinance.

Reviewing the record of useful work done by the Conference Rajkumari Amrit Kaur outlined a programme of constructive work in the villages for the ensuing year which perforce had to be kept in abeyance in the absence of good social workers. The programme includes mass literacy drive among village women.—United Press.

Indians Must Emulate Englishmen

Rajen Babu On What Britain Spends Daily To Preserve Her Liberty

PATNA, May 31

Speaking at a public meeting at village Fatehpur, 12 miles to the southeast of Patna, Dr. Rajendra Prasad yesterday asked the people of India to emulate the Englishmen who were spending rupees twenty crores daily to preserve their liberty against Nazi threats.

He called upon the people to work out the three main items of the Congress constructive programme, spinning, Harijan uplift, and Hindu Muslim unity.

He favoured the creation of a band of workers who would besides working for communal harmony in normal times should be ready to come out and work during riots even at the risk of their lives for restoring peace.

At an earlier meeting at Village Masaurhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad advised the inhabitants to set up representative panchayats to which they could refer communal disputes and avoid untoward incidents.—A. P

Evacuees From Iraq At Karachi

KARACHI, May 29.

A Press note issued by the District Magistrate of Karachi on the comforts of evacuees from Iraq both British subjects and British Indian subjects, who have arrived here states that many of these evacuees have never been to India and have no relatives here. "They stand in great need of accommodation. Temporary arrangements have been made for these families but it is most desirable that some permanent arrangements should be made for them until hostilities have ceased in Iraq and they can return to their husbands."

The District Magistrate would be glad to receive offers of accommodation for which reasonable monthly rents will be paid. "Any gifts of clothing or other assistance would also be welcomed."—A. P.

CALCUTTA, May 31.—Legislation for the protection of buildings and property in India by Insurance in view of the war was advocated by Mr. S. C. Roy presiding over the Eleventh Annual meeting of the Indian Insurance Institute, Calcutta —A.P.

SOVEREIGNTY Of NIZAM NOT COMMUNAL

Vaidya Exposes Propaganda To Mislead Muslim Villagers

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 30.

"Hitherto the two great communities of Hindus and Muslims harboured no thoughts of ill-will against each other and lived peacefully as subjects of one Ruler, both of them being equal in their loyalty and allegiance to him. But now one has begun to suppose that he is the conqueror and looks upon the other as his subject."

Thus observed Mr. K. S. Vaidya presiding over the third session of the Hyderabad State Maharashtra Conference opened yesterday at Umri in Nanded District.

This new and unhistorical theory, Mr. Vaidya continued, was being so assiduously propagated that it was taking root even among ignorant Muslim villagers. It was considered that the sovereignty had been vested in the Muslims of the State and that His Exalted Highness was merely a symbol of their sovereignty. On the one hand, the speaker added, these people could not tolerate the idea of Responsible Government because they thought that the prerogative of the Ruler would be fettered thereby and ostensibly they fought the idea of Responsible Government tooth and nail on this pretext.

Referring to the question of Reforms, the President said that the machinery of the Government was moving very slow in spite of colossal upheaval in the country. "It is time", he said, "that Government should move rapidly towards the representative Government."—United Press

Rajen Babu's Bihar Tour Programme

PATNA, May 31.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad left this morning for Zeradie district Saran.

From Zeradie, Dr. Prasad will proceed to Islampur, District Purnea to attend a conference of Nationalist Muslims. He will return to Patna on June 4 when he will preside at a meeting of the Bihar Provincial Congress Executive and representatives of the District Congress Committees when the formation of peace brigades all over the province will be discussed.—A. P.

FIGURE WORDS COMPETITION

Figure Words Competitions appeal to young as well as old of both the sexes as besides being quite simple they offer good opportunities for securing cash prizes to those who take part in them. Try this one!

Each letter of the alphabet is given marks according to its position in the alphabet e.g., A-1, D-4, H-8, R-18, Y-25. For convenience and ready reference of the readers a list of the marks is given below.

The illustrations on the left are those of well-known objects and a list of them is also given below. For the purposes of this competition you have to pick out the words from this list only.

The marks of each of the letters in the name of the object are to be totalled up. For example the illustration "H" is that of a lotus. The total number of marks for "lotus" (L-12, O-15, T-20, U-21, S-19,) is "87" This figure "87" is given in the block No. 18. We therefore enter "18" (and not 87) against "H" in the coupon.

Similarly illustration "F" is that of birds and as it is given in the list of objects, we add up the marks (B-2, I-9, R-18, D-4 S-19) which give the total of 52. This figure is shown in block No. 7, so we enter "7" against "F" in the coupon.

In the same manner you may fill in the rest of the coupon and send as many entries as you like with annas eight per coupon before the 4th June, 1941, subject to and observing the following rules.

1. When you have filled in all the numbers write your name and address in full, in block Capitals.

2. All entries will be received at the counter during Office hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

3. Solution of this Competition will be accepted only on our entry coupons. Not more than one number should be entered against each letter.

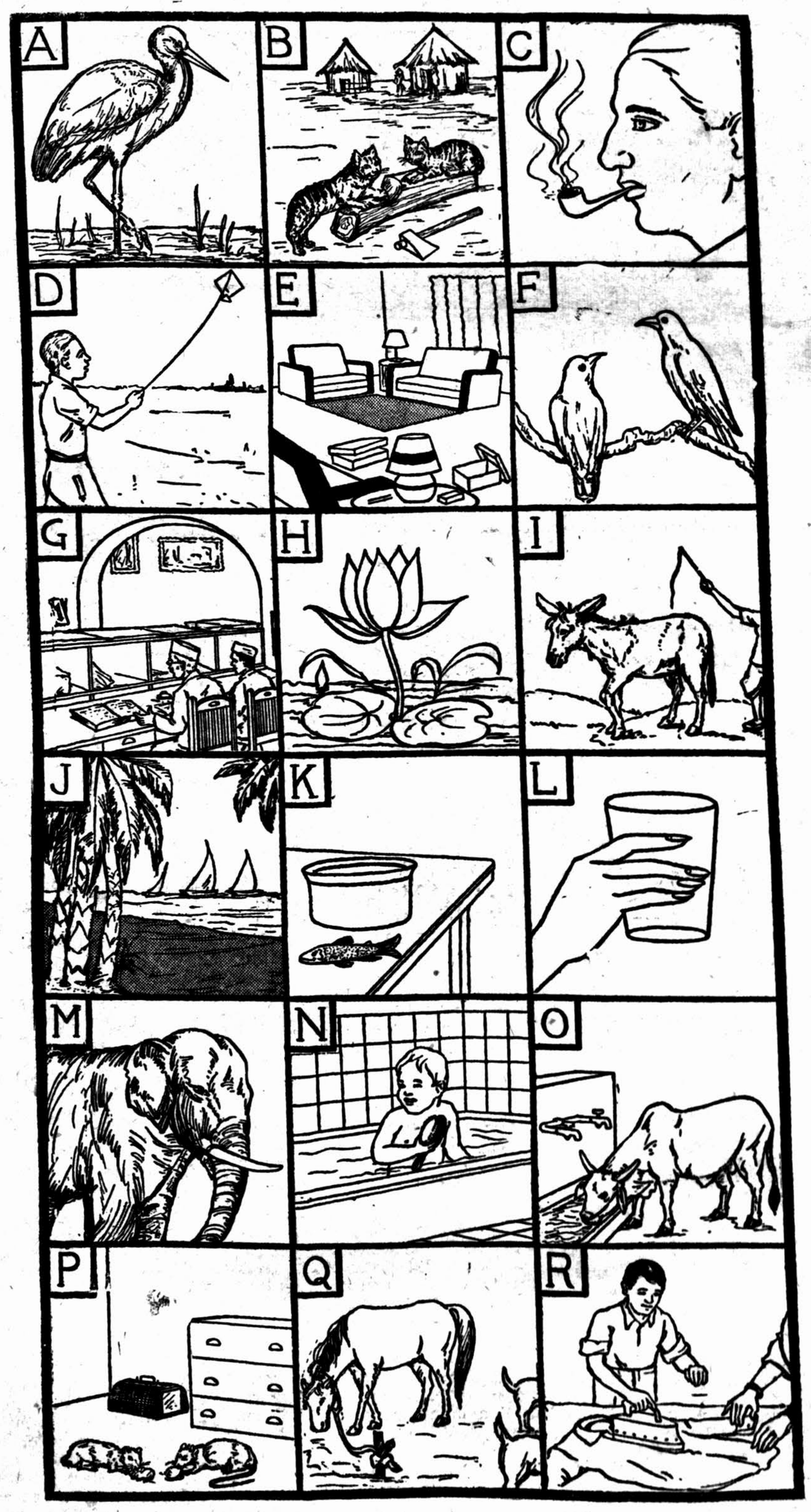
4. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with entries will disqualify them.

5. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on Wednesday, 4th June, 1941, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.

6. Corrected or mutilated entries or those having more than one number entered against any letter will be disqualified.

7. In case of ties the Management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.

8. No responsibility is accepted for any entry coupon mislaid, lost



A—1	N—14
B—2	O—15
C—3	P—16
D—4	Q—17
E—5	R—18
F—6	S—19
G—7	T—20
H—8	U—21
I—9	V—22
J—10	W—23
K—11	X—24
L—12	Y—25
M—13	Z—26

LIST OF WORDS

ARCH	FISH	RATS
ASS	GLASS	SAILS
AXE	HANDS	SHORE
BABY	HORSE	SMOKE
BASIN	HUTS	SOFAS
BIRDS	KITE	STORK
BOOK	KNOT	TAILS
BOXES	LAMPS	TAPS
BOY	LOTUS	TRAP
BRUSH	NAILS	TUB
CATS	OX	TUSK
CLERKS	PALMS	WHIP

Rs. 2,000 In Prizes

1	2	3
30	39	42
4	5	6
43	45	46
7	8	9
52	55	56
10	11	12
58	60	61
13	14	15
63	65	68
16	17	18
71	83	87

CLOSING DATE WEDNESDAY, 4TH JUNE, 1941

(Extra Coupons See Page 31)

Entries by Registered post should be addressed as under:—

COMPETITION MANAGER,
The Bombay Chronicle Co.. Ltd.,
Red House,
Parsee Bazaar Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Entries by Ordinary Post should be addressed as under:—

Post Box No. 706 G. P. O. Bombay.

or delayed. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt.

9. In no case will any entrance fee or money sent with entry coupons be refunded or credited to another competition or account. No communication will be accepted and replied to if it is sent along with the entry coupon. If any correspondence is sent along with the entries Competition Department will not be held responsible in any way.

10. This Competition is run by the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., but readers of the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" can also take part in it. It is licensed by the Collector of Bombay.

11. Under NO circumstances correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted in connection with this Competition.

12. All Competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition. This is an express condition of entry.

Figure Words Competition

1/6/'41

A	
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	7
G	
H	18
I	
J	
K	
L	
M	
N	
O	
P	
Q	
R	

I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name

Address

ON THE AIR

SUNDAY, JUNE 1

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m Instrumental Duet 5-5 B. S. Rawat. 5-10 Ishrat Begam. 5-25 Jagannath Buwa Pandharpurkar 5-45 Anwar Bai 6-0 News in English 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 Special Announcements 6-15 Abdul Haq 6-30 L. G. Mathur 6-40 Jagannath Buwa Pandharpurkar 7-0 B. S. Rawat 7-15 Ishrat Begam 7-35 L. G. Matur 7-50 Next Week's Programmes 8-0 Training of Indian Pilots and Observers 8-15 For Villagers Only 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C News Relay 9-45 Abdul Haq 10-0 Jagannath Buwa Pandharpurkar 10-20 Ishrat Begam 10-30 Anwar Bai of Agra 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. For Film Fans Kantilal and Khurshid, Leela, Nalini and Noorjahan, Rose and Harish, K. L. Saigal, Saraswati Cinetone, Surrendra, Sheela and Party, Shayama Bai 8-5 News in Hindustani 8-15 News in English 8-25 to 8-40 Mixed Melodies (Recorded) 8-40 News in Marathi 8-50 News in Gujarati 9-0 to 9-15 Sound News. 9-15 Vinay Patwardhan.

11-0 a.m. Gulshan Sufi 11-12. V. S. Nasikker 11-20 Sitar Recital 11-30 News Play 11-45 Laxmi Bai Kelkar 12-10 p.m. The Bombay Radio Orchestra 12-25 Giridhar Geet 12-35 Duets from the Screen Shanta Hublikar and Mastana, Prabha and Iqbal, Wahiden and Anil Biswas, 12-45 Ghazal and Geet 12-57 News in Hindustani 1-0 Master Shahu Modak 1-20 H. Moradabadi 1-30 News in English 1-35 Lunch Hour Music.

5-0 p.m. To-morrow 5-5 R. Ramnathkar 5-25 News in Marathi 5-30 News in Gujarathi 5-35 Sarojini Vaze 5-45 Gulshan Sufi 6-0 News in English 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 V. S. Nasikker 6-20 Amrit Lal 6 35 Vinayakrao Patwardhan 7-0 Air Sextet 7-15 Gujarati Garbas, Raseshwari Garba Party, Mani Bai Garba Party, Raseshwari Garba Party, 7-25 Local News and Announcements 7-30 Sarojini Vaze 7-40 Nisar Ahmed 7-55 News in Marathi 8-10 News in Gujarati 8-25 Topic of the Day 8-30 to 8-45 American Commentary by R. Gram (Eastern Transmission) Relayed from London 8-45 News Play 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C News Relay 10-0 Louise Vajid Mahmood 10-15 Orchestra Symphonique De Paris..

Bombay II —Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m As in Bombay 1 8-5 Orchestral Music, Ranjit Roy and Party, H. M V. Delhi Studios Orchestra, Bhavanani Productions, 8-15 Dadra, K C. Dey, Akhtari Bai,, Indubala 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1 8-40 Ebrahim Rahn at Ali 9-0 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

11-0 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1 12-57 Pandit Madhavlal 1-0 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1 1-30 Musical Interlude 7-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5-0 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1 5-25 Tufail 5-35 to 6-0 As in Bombay 1 6-0 Mira Bai Bhajan 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1 7-15 Inteval

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-55 as in Bombay 1 7-55 Gaulan 8-5 Sindhi Songs. 8-15 Hori 8-25 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1 9 0 Laxmi Bai Kelkar 9-20 Salma 9-50 Master Shahu Modak 10-10 Vinayakrao Patwardhan.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5-0 p.m. Pravash Chandra Maitra 5-20 Sarod Solo 5-35 Thumri 5-45 News in Bengali 5-50 Next Week's Programme Announcements 6-0 News in English 6-6 Church Service 7-20 Santosh Sen Gupta 7-30 Anima Mukkerjee 7-40 Vilayet Khan 8 0 Santosh Sen Gupta 8-10 Anima Mukerjee 8-20 Girin Chakraverti 8-40 Announcements in Bengali 8-45 News in Bengali 9-0 The Rising Sun, 3 9-15 Announcements in English 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C News Relay 10-0 The Calcutta Chamber Music Club

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

4-0 p m. Chittoor V. Ramachandran 4-30 Your Programme 5-0 Varahur Muthuswami Iyer 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam 6-0 News in English 6-5 Rani Samyukta 6-30 Shrimati Nilamma Kadambi 7-0 Lokavarta 7-10 T N. Rajaratnam Pillai 7-20 News in Telugu 7-35 News in Tamil 7-50 Madura Mani Iyer 8-30 Shrimati Nilamma Kadambi 9-0 Foreign Affairs 9-10 Interlude 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C News Relay 9-45 Topical Talk 10-0 Lulu Graves 10-10 Excerpts from "These Foolish Things" 10-20 Jack Hylton and His Orchestra.

B. B. C. Programme

3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 25.53 m. and 31.32 m.; 4-25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84 m. 4-25 to 10, 19.82 m.; 8-30 to 10, 25.53 m.

16.25 London Calling, 16.30 News, 16.45 Questions of Hour, 17.00 Anniversaries Recalled: Christopher Stone, 17.30 Weekly Prog., 17.45 Geraldo Concert Orch., 18.30 News: E. Montague, 18.45 R. Frankau (Variety-Starlight), 19-00 Hungarian Folk Songs, 19.15 Cecil Dixon: Piano, 19.25 London Calling, 19.30 Talk: People of Britain, 19.45 Weekly Prog., 20.00 In town to-night, 20.30 U. S. Comment 20-45 Music of Britain. 21.00 Service address, 21.30 News, 21.45 Questions of Hour.

Mysore Races

BOMBAY OWNER SCORES GRAND DOUBLE

OUTSIDERS AGAIN TO THE FORE AT SECOND DAY'S MEETING

MYSORE, May 31.

A big crowd attended the second day of the Mysore Races to-day.

Outsiders again predominated and the books ended good winners. The well-known Bombay owner Mr. G. A. Jasdanwalla scored a grand double through the medium of Attaf Beg which won the chief event, the Birthday Cup, and the Pilot which scored a convincing win over a big field of Class II Arabs in the Koofa Plate.

Following are to-day's race results:—

WESTERN INDIA PLATE
Distance 5-1|2 Furlongs

PAY MASTER 9-0 Meekings	1
MEHJABIN 8-11 Roberts	2
PASHWANJI 8-11 Brace	3
PISTA BADAM 8-11 Meherji	4

Not run: Hira Mahal.

Tote paid Rs. 8 for win, Rs. 7. Rs. 11 and Rs. 8 for places.

HAJI SIR ISMAIL PLATE
Distance 6 Furlongs

NANICE 8-2 Britt	1
PEACE TREATY 8-12 H. McQuade	2
BRIGHT STORY 9-1 Peacock	3
BEHENDIE 8-12 Evans	4

Not run: Sporting King, Anita.

Tote paid Rs. 21 for win, Rs 10, Rs. 17 and Rs. 11 for places.

THE BIRTHDAY CUP
Distance 1 Mile 3 Furlongs

ATTAF BEG 7-13 Meekings	1
ROMANTIC PRINCE 7-10 Roberts	2
SHEIKH SHALLAL 7-11 Sibbritt	3
SANTA CLAUS 8-3 Raffaele	4

Not run: Taj al Farat.

Tote paid Rs. 90 for win, Rs. 24, Rs. 16 and Rs. 22 for places.

RAJKUMAR CUP
Distance 7 Furlongs

HIGHLA 8-10 Carr	1
ROMNEY'S GIRL 8-9 Roberts	2
AMERICAN BEAUTY 9-0 Brace	3
SCHOOL QUAD 8-8 Whiteside	4

Not run: None So Gay.

Tote paid Rs. 35 for win, Rs. 10 Rs. 15 and Rs. 8 for places.

PALACE PLATE
Distance 7 Furlongs.

NUIT DE NOEL 9-3 Burn	1
SITARA 8-9 Evans	2
KNIGHT JILL 7-4 Shanker	3
BILLARD 7-12 Peacock	4

Not run Don't Shoot.

Tote paid Rs. 48 for win, Rs 12, Rs. 7 and Rs. 11for places.

KOOFA PLATE
Distance 1 Mile

THE PILOT 7-12 Marrable	1
MUZHIR 7-5 (cd. 7-9)	2
SHATRA 8-1 Meekings	3
GOLDEN HILL 7-13 Evans	4

Not run: Ajib al Mulik, Anzan Beg.

Tote paid Rs. 71 for win, Rs. 23, Rs. 23 and Rs. 26 for places. -A. P.

Calcutta Football League Matches

CALCUTTA, May 31.

The following are results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—

Mohammedan Sporting 2 E. B Railway 1.

Mohun Bagan 1 Calcutta Nil.

Rangers 1 Sporting Union 1.

Bhawanipur 2 Kalighat 1.

North Staffords 2 Customs Nil.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal watched the match between Mohammedan Sporting and E. B. Railway on the former's ground.—A. P

ARSENAL BEATEN IN WAR CUP FINAL

LONDON, May 31.

PRESTON BEAT ARSENAL BY TWO GOALS TO ONE IN THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE CUP FINAL REPLAY.

Details Of Play

Scenes reminiscent of peacetime marked the Football League War Cup Final replay in which Preston beat Arsenal by two goals to one.

A restricted crowd of 45,000 at Blackburn saw the first National Cup Final held in Lancashire since Shefield United beat Chelsea at Manchester during the last war. The early stages were full of action with Preston more scientific and arsenal relying on solid defence and quick forward thrusts.

The play was generally evenly distributed with both goals undergoing narrow escapes, particularly when Smith twice kicked clear with the Preston goalkeeper beaten. It was a faster game compared with Wembley, but not so skilful. Drake, a last minute inclusion in the Arsenal attack, was a constant danger to the Preston defence. At half time, both the teams were level with no score.

Arsenal were severely handicapped by an injury to Drake who retired from the game quarter of an hour before the end. Preston took the initiative and swarmed round the Arsenal goal and Robert Beattie scored for Preston after four minutes. Arsenal equalised when Gallimore, Preston fullback, kicked into his own goal but Preston restored the lead. Their forwards ran right through from the kickoff and Robert Beattie finished a fine combined movement with a well-placed shot. Thereafter, Preston concentrated on the defensive and finished deserved winners.—Reuter.

"YOUR CHANCE" WINS 30,000 DOLLARS SUBURBAN HANDICAP

BELMONTPARK, (New York) May 31.

Mrs. D. G. Widener's Horse 'Your Chance" won the 30,000 dollars Suburban Handicap here today over a mile and a quarter course. It was the 55th race. 51,715 spectators watched the race—the greatest crowd in New York racing history.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's "Hash" was second and Mrs. Evans' "Shotput" third.

"Your Chance" won by a length. Half a length separated the second and third horses. "Mioland" the favourite finished fifth.

The winner's time was 2 minutes 2 3|5ths seconds.—Reuter.

Haroon's Assurance To Hindus

No Secret Discussions Held At Sultankot Conference

KARACHI, May 31.

Categorically denying the report that any secret discussions were held at the Sultankot Conference of the Sukkur District Muslim League, to defeat the present ministry, Sir Abdullah Haroon, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League in the course of a press statement says: "The report has been spread merely to create ill feeling between the present Government and the Muslim League, and thereby indirectly try and hinder the progress of our organisation."

"I wish to make it clear," says Sir Adullah, "that this conference was held to organise the Mussalmans under the banner of the Muslim League, and to declare their faith in Pakistan. At no time was the public incited against the Hindus nor were there any secret discussions. I appeal to Hindus not to be led away by such false propaganda and allow the Muslims to organise themselves politically in perfect peace."—A. P.

A.-I. WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Mrs. Pandit Elected President Of Next Session

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mrs. Rameshvari Nehru presided when the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference resumed its sitting to-day.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit was elected president of the next annual session to be held in Andhra.

The President sent a message to Sir B. N. Rau, Chairman, Hindu Law Committee requesting him to enlarge the scope of his Committee.

MAURICE ROSE WINS GRAND PRIX

Thrilling Indianapolis Car Race

INDIANAPOLIS (Indiana), May 31.

Driving as a relief driver after his own car had been forced out of the race with Piston trouble, Maurice Rose won the famous 500 miles Indianapolis Grand Prix in 4 hours, 20 minutes, 36.24 seconds at an average speed of 115.117 miles per hour which is the second fastest time in the history of the event.

Rex Mays was second with 4 hours, 22 minutes, 6.17 seconds with an average speed of 114.813.

Ted Horn was third with 4 hours, 23 minutes, 28.9 seconds with an average speed of 113.864.

The race abounded with the customary thrills.

A big fire causing an estimated damage of 20,000 sterling, which ravaged the speedways garages and affected the electrical timing apparatus, delayed the start by an hour.

Wilbur Shaw bidding for the third successive victory hit the wall, but was miraculously unhurt and retired, while Everett Taylor, a school teacher, crashed and was taken to hospital in a dangerous condition.—Reuter.

Hot Weather Hockey

LAHORE, May 31.

In the second semi-final of the Lahore Gymkhana Hot Weather Hockey Tournament this evening the Government College defeated the Dyal Singh College by one goal to nil and qualified to meet the Y. M. C. A. in the final which will be held on June 3.—A. P

RANGOON, May 30.—The Ramkrishna Mission, Rangoon, has issued an appeal to the public in Burma for contribution to relieve the distress of people caused by the recent disturbances in East Bengal.—United Press.

No War Material For Eire

Why Not Take Active Part In Opposition To Axis, Asks U. S.

NEW YORK, May 31.

The Administration is deeply concerned at the failure of Eire to accept President Roosevelt's offer to lease two ships for the transportation of half a million dollars worth of food for the Irish civil population, according to a Hyde Park (New York State) despatch to the "Herald Tribune".

It is understood that the Irish were asking for arms instead of food and the Administration was determined not to send war materials to nations not taking active part in opposition to the Axis.

The despatch added that co-operation with Eire was of the utmost importance due to the possibility that a German advance into Portugal may cut off the clipper air terminal in which event Eire would provide an alternative route.—Reuter.

BIHAR CONGRESS MUSLIM CONFERENCE

Frontier Gandhi Leads Delegation To Patna

PESHAWAR, May 31.

A frontier delegation to Bihar Congressite Muslims Conference is now in its way to Patna.

The delegation, which left Peshawar last night, was selected by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and consists of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, First President of the Red Shirts and present Secretary of the Peshawar District Congress Committee, and Khan Mir Hillali a prominent Congress worker.—A. P.

Fair Prices Of Burma Rice

The Government of Bombay has notified the following fair maximum prices of leading varieties of Burma rice for wholesale and retail sales in Bombay City, effective from Saturday, May 31, until further notice:

Description of Quality	Fair wholesale selling prices of importers Quantity Rate for 168 lbs. Rs. a.	Fair retail prices Quantity Rate per Paylee Rs. a. p.
Bassein Small Mills	11-9	0 8 6
Amba More No. 1	12-15	0 9 3
Amba More No. 2	12-9	0 9 0
Halwa (Khananto)	11-11	0 8 6
Madhia Mandla	13-4	0 9 6
Mandla Ordinary	12-8	0 9 0
Sugandhi No. 1	13-8	0 9 9
Sugandhi No. 2	12-14	0 9 3
Europe Quality	12-3	0 8 9
Special	11-5	0 8 3
Rangoon Small Mills	11-11	0 8 6

Wholesale rates will be five annas less in C. I F. sales for re-shipment from docks. When delivered thence in railway wagons, carts or lorries for carriage inland, this rate will be two annas less. When sold by Vakharias and Chhaparias a maximum margin of six annas over the wholesale rate is allowed. The retail rates are for cash purchases

First Satyagrahi As Virtual Jail Superintendent!

GLIMPSES INTO LIVES OF VINOBA BHAVE, SETH BAJAJ & PYARELAL: NAGPUR CONGRESS CHIEF WARNS DEFAULTERS

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, May 30.

A warning to defaulters is contained in a notice issued by Sjt. Bajrang Thekedar, President, N.P.C.C. which says that the Satyagrahis whose names have been approved by Mahatma Gandhi and who have not offered Satyagraha so far or having once offered have not been arrested and are sitting at home, should offer Satyagraha before June 5, failing which their names will be struck off the rolls and they will never be permitted to offer Satyagraha again.

PYARELAL'S JAIL LIFE

Sjt. Pyarelal, Private Secretary of Gandhiji who is undergoing a term of imprisonment for offering Satyagraha at the Nagpur Central Jail is busy studying 'Quran Sharif'. It will be remembered that Sjt. Pyarelal knows Urdu and Persian thoroughly. Sjt. Pyarelal has been provided with a hut, which is away from the barracks of political prisoners of 'A' and 'B' class.

SETH JAMNALAL BAJAJ

The health of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj is reported to be improving. He is under the treatment of Dr. Ghose of Sevagram.

SJT. VINOBA BHAVE

The first Satyagrahi of India, Sjt. Vinoba Bhave was the recipient of praises from all circles of political prisoners who were released from the Nagpur Central Jail during this week. It is said that virtually he is the Superintendent of the jail for the political prisoners of 'A' and 'B' class

Sjt. Vinobaji taken regular classes of spinning in which all political prisoners joined and at night he gives a discourse in Gita.

Mrs. Pandit Interviews Azad In Jail

ALLAHABAD, May 31.

Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit interviewed Maulana Abul Kalam Azad the Congress President in the Naini Central Jail this morning and later left for Almora.—A. P.

Release Sequel To Illness

LAHORE, May 31.

In consequence of his illness an "A" class satyagrahi prisoner, Raizada Sri Nath Bhanot, son of Rai Bahadur Shankar Nath, has been released by the Punjab Government, says a press note.—A. P.

FUTURE OF SATYAGRAHA

Mahatma Promises Early Statement Regarding Programme

HUBLI, May 31.

Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a letter to the President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has promised to issue an early authoritative statement regarding the future programme of Satyagraha.

This is in reply to the President's letter which requested Mahatma Gandhi to issue such a statement in order to clear certain misapprehensions caused among the people by reports appearing in papers.—A.P.

Madras Convictions

MADRAS, May 31.

Eight Congressmen were convicted to-day under the Defence of India Rules by the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in the city.

Seven of them were sentenced to two months' R. I. each.

One who was offering Satyagraha for a second time was awarded ten weeks R. I.—A P.

CONVICTIONS IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Mohan Lal Chatterjee, Pleader of Jessore, Amulya Ratan Kar, Secretary of the Jessore Sadar Sub-Divisional Congress Committee, and two other Congress workers have each been sentenced by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Narail to six months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default further imprisonment for six months' for participating in a Satyagraha meeting.

Mrs. Sashi Prova Dev, a prominent Congress worker, has been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 in default five months' S.I. for offering Satyagraha at the Civil Court Compound, at Maulvibazar (Sylhet).—A.P.

What Action Against "Bismarck" Cost Britain

LONDON, May 31.

The Admiralty announce that in action against the "Bismarck" British warships, apart from H. M. S. "Hood", sustained 25 killed and 13 wounded.—Reuter

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Sir Bertram Stevens, representative of the Australian Government on the Eastern Group Supply Council, was entertained at tea at the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, by Mr G. L. Mehta, Vice-President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry on Thursday afternoon.

Meetings of the Transport Advisory Council have been fixed here for July 7, 8 and 9 at Simla.

The senior and junior membership of the Red Cross in the Punjab has established a record in 1940, being 12,437 and 3,00,756 respectively.

Sjt. Vithalbhai Ranchodbhai Patel, Secretary Amod Taluka Congress Committee, who was to offer Satyagraha on Wednesday, at Sarbhan was arrested on Thursday under Sec. 129 (A) of the Defence of India Act. He was removed to Sabarmati.

PESHAWAR.—A pursuit party consisting of police and villagers opened fire on two proclaimed offenders in the Karsar Hill, six miles south of village Chinnikhel a few days ago.

The latter kept on running and fired some shots in return. After a 2-1/2 miles chase one of them was captured. A shot-gun and 24 cartridges were recovered from him. The other escaped.

Appreciation by H. E. the Viceroy of the work of the Calcutta University Appointments Board is conveyed in a letter written to the Secretary of the Board by the Deputy Secretary to his Excellency.

BANNU, May 31.—Malik Mehr Jan Khan, Daur, a Bannu Rezmak mail contractor, was arrested on Thursday at Miranshah for failing to dissuade Subedar Wali Khan from anti-Government activities in Waziristan.—United Press.

LUCKNOW.—Mr. A. K. Sen, Station Director, All-India Radio, Lucknow, who handed over charge to his successor here is leaving Lucknow for Dacca on Sunday to take charge of the Dacca A.I.R. Station.—A.P.

RANGOON, May 31.—A 'communique' has been issued by the Government on the export of money to and from British Burma restricting the sum that one can carry with him in course of travel.—United Press.

RANGOON, May 31.—Rai Bahadur Virjee Daya was elected as the President of the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce in place of Mr. N. K Karanjia who retired after three years' presidentship of the Chamber.—United Press.

RANCHI.—Bihar handloom workers in villages are to benefit by the order recently placed by the Supply Department of the Government of India with the Industries Department of the Government of Bihar for the supply of 7,200 handloom woollen blankets for the Army.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

U. P. Congress Govt. Committee Suggests Bureau Of Information

NAINI TAL, May 31.

Formation of a provincial Board of Agriculture to supervise the activities of the Agriculture Department and to make suggestions for improvement is understood to be one of the recommendations made by the Agricultural Reorganisation Committee appointed by the Congress Ministry in September, 1939, in its report just published.

The main term of reference of the Committee was to prepare a plan for agricultural development considering the limited financial resources of the province so as to utilise the amount available to the maximum benefit of the people without undue financial strain.

The Committee has suggested the formation of a Provincial Bureau of Agricultural Information from all parts of India and if possible, from outside India about the agricultural development there.

The Committee which consists of 14 members circulated a questionnaire among the cultivators and educated public and received about 1,400 replies.—United Press.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 58,,6,612-11-6.

FOR THE R. A. F.

Rs. 220 The Office Staff of Messrs. Richardson and Crudas (Monthly). Rs. 161 Through the Treasury Officer, Surat. Rs. 150 The Staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (Monthly) Rs. 139 The Chloride Electrical Storage Co. (India) Ltd., Bombay, and Staff (Monthly). Rs. 100 Mr. A. N. Nicholson (Further donation). Rs. 81-12 0 Through the Mamlatdar of Devgad, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 50 Mr. R. G. Chapman (Fifth Monthly Instalment.)

FOR ARMOURED CARRIERS FOR THE INDIAN ARMY

Rs. 160 Through the Treasury Officer, Surat. Rs. 81 Through the Mamlatdar, Devgad, Ratnagiri District.

Further donations received through Catholic Sub-Committee, Bombay War Gifts Fund, as under:—

FOR R. A. F.

Rs. 100 The Principal, St. Sebastian G. High School, being contribution representing the voluntary offering of the Prize Winning Students of the School.

FOR ARMOURED CARRIERS FOR INDIAN ARMY

Rs. 100 The Principal, St Sebastian G. High School, being contribution representing the voluntary offering of the Prize Winning Students of the School. Grand total on Saturday: Rs. 58,78,355-9-6.

FOR ADVANCE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Dr. O. G. Chanian, Vice-President of the Federation of International Scientific Research Societies, has arrived here from Delhi in connection with the calling of the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federation, whose centre for the next few years will be Calcutta.

The Federation, established in 1925, is an organisation recognised throughout the world and all important scientific organisations and societies are connected with it.—A.P.

TESTING PRODUCTS OF LOCAL INDUSTRIES

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The Government of Bombay has accepted the recommendation of the Bombay Economic and Industrial Survey Committee that provision should be made for testing the products of local industries for quality, and that certificates should be issued by the Department of Industries

As an experimental measure, the Department of Industries has been entrusted with the duty of testing and issuing certificates for soaps, inks, tooth paste tooth powder, hair oils, sealing wax, gum, crayons and office paste.

The scale of fees to be charged for certificates will be fixed later.

Stripes For The Rioters

AN OLD CONTROVERSY REVIVED

By K. U. KINI
Our Staff Reporter

"FOR mercy's sake, Sir, save me from the punishment of whipping. I am prepared to undergo any other punishment," was the sobbing plea of one of the riot accused in the Mazagaon Police Court, some time ago.

Evidently the man had previously gone through this harrowing experience. His crying and snivelling attitude sent a wave of terror among the rows of other accused who were apprehending similar sentences but who had no such previous experience.

Whipping as it is enforced in Bombay, it is claimed by high authorities, produces wholsome effects. The man who wields the rod knows his job. There is, however, no public exhibition of this "dressing down" process. Only one of the magistrates, a doctor and one of the jail officials will be present.

How It Is Done

The man who does the job is usually hefty and fierce-looking. His visage changes as he scours the bottoms of those who had been given sentences of stripes. He has a flowing beard and dull eyes.

The convicted person is first stripped naked and examined by a doctor. After the application of an antiseptic solution, he is given over to the bearded man. Then the slow process begins. He is first tied round the "triangle", his back towards the ex-convict. Fielding the rod which is less than half an inch thick he marches up and down in a military fashion.

He does not administer the sentence in an excited and hurried manner. He first rehearses the process of whipping by swinging the rod to and fro in a methodical manner. Then he steps forward and gives the first lash on the bottom. It is in no way a smack but a real whacking. Slowly but surely, the rest of the prescribed stripes follow. I am told by a high authority that the skin does not break.

The pain, however, lasts for a number of days.

If a man becomes unconscious before the complete sentence is carried out, he is revived and whipped again. The whipping itself is so arduous that the man who does the job is known to tire after administering a few lashes. He then pauses a little, helps himself to a glass of water and wields the rod again.

Immediately after the stripes are given, the convicted person staggers out of the jail gate.

I do not want to go into the merits or demerits of this age-long practice. I have set down the details as given to me by a high official.

Deterrent Or Purifier?

The demand for flogging has now undoubtedly become more widespread and insistent. The controversy about the lash as a purifier and as a deterrent has gone on loud and heated. Whenever communal riots break out, the advocates of the whip become more vocal than ever and their demand for its more frequent use becomes insistent.

Even Police officers join their ranks. They talk with gusto of the wholesome effects of the rod. "It is a good thing that they have a skin to be tanned," cries one; "if you scour their bottoms well, their hands and brains might not work in the manner they did before" says another.

The Bombay public have also caught the spirit of the times. Flogging is placed in a high niche. The city has switched back to ancient times.

Flogging in India is an ancient practice. In the Memoirs of Sir Samuel Romilly are recorded cases of "enormous severity" of corporal punishment. Bombay as usual takes the front rank. A case of three sea-men who died 24 hours after a flogging in Bombay makes thrilling reading. Then there was a short respite after 1834 due to the efforts of Lord William Bentinck.

But after the Mutiny, the practice was revived and continued to thrive. The zeal and the frenzy have recently become so high that one heard of a Magistrate, forgetting his judicial dignity, carrying out the sentence of whipping himself, without the usual preliminaries and without making the usual preparations for carrying out the sentence. A Bombay Magistrate has dwelt on, and in effect, deprecated the scope of the Whipping Act.

Some of the more terrifying practices connected with whipping have, however, been given up. Not many years ago a piece of cloth dipped in salt water used to be wound round the loins, before administering the lashes.

"Flagellant" vs. "Humanitarian"

Such scenes are reminiscent of the frenzied agitation in England over the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, incorporating a whipping clause. The Bill set the ball rolling. New and entirely surprising demands began to pour in. There was a demand that parents should be flogged for gross neglect of their children another for the whipping of daughters who disobeyed their parents; a third writer suggested the use of the lash on motorists who drive recklessly while the editor of a motorist journal was of opinion that persons who throw things at vehicles should be scourged.

Then came a string of other proposals—for the flogging of drunkards, of poachers, of strikers, of burglars, armed or unarmed, of suffragettes who break windows or who adopt the hunger-strike in prison, of the mid-shipmen who cannot manage a boat, of youths who steal fruits. A Nottinghamshire Magistrate with the approval of the Duke of Portland, made a request for power to flog pit-boys who ill-treat ponies. There were demands in the Press like the one that a case of cruelty to a horse should be awarded fifty lashes. Of the number of lashes suitable for cruelty to foxes, no mention. All these and other demands are dealt in detail in Henry S. Salt's book on "Flogging Craze".

In Bombay, however, it is difficult to find out who is a "flagellant" and who a "humanitarian". It is well-known that Mr. Oscar H. Brown, the present Chief Presidency Magistrate, had often awarded whipping sentences in riot cases. This may lead the "humanitarians" to rush to the conclusion that he may be what they would call a "flagellant". But what will a "flagellant" call him when he knows that he paid Rs. 4 from his own pocket to convey a whipped person home, after ordering a whipping sentence?

The story goes that the Magistrate when he was dealing with riots cases was approached by a burly looking man whom he had sentenced a little while ago. The convicted man after his experience found that he could not walk. Nor he was allowed to stay in jail. He appealed to the Magistrate to give him succour, as he had a long way to go to reach his destination. Mr. Brown gave him four rupees.

Can this be both deterrent and purifying? I know that both the "flagellants" and "humanitarians" will argue about it endlessly!

Sir Mirza Ismail Rebukes Madhe Sahaba Agitators

Differences Are Trivial And Transient, Compared With Spiritual Reality

BANGALORE, May 30.

A reference to the Shiah-Sunni dispute was made by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore in a speech laying the foundation stone of Jamia Mosque in Bangalore City this evening.

Sir Mirza said the differences are transient, even trivial, in comparison with the spiritual reality which these differences tend to obscure and weaken. I say this not only of the differences within Islam but also of the differences between Islam and other faiths.

Sir Mirza referred to the fact that he being a Shia should have been invited to lay the foundation stone of a mosque for the worship of God in manner of Islam of the Sunni sect, his so-called opponents. He said he believed that deep down in his heart, the great reality of spiritual revelation given to humanity by the Prophet was an infinitely greater thing than any sectarian difference imposed upon it by subsequent human feeling and by lesser vision than His of the inner realities from which the external life of humanity had developed

BROTHERHOOD

The Dewan continuing said, at the centre of Islam was the teaching and practice of brotherhood He 'opined they would have been false to the truth of life if because he was a Shia by birth they had not invited him to this function and he would have been equally false to the brotherhood of Islam if because they were Sunnis he had not accepted their invitation. As followers of Islam they were in religious duty bound to seek the peace which was the centre of their faith.

Sir Mirza prefaced his remarks by observing that this function was the last of his period of service as Dewan of Mysore and hoped that the mosque would be an inspiration and a force for good in every sphere of social and religious life.—A. P.

MOVE FOR SHIA-SUNNI RAPPROCHEMENT

Haq's Plea For Suspension Of Movement

LUCKNOW, May 31.

Mr. Anis Ahmad Abbasi, Editor of "Haqiqat" who had recently gone to Calcutta to see Mr. Fazlul Haq, the Bengal Premier, in connection with the move to effect a peaceful settlement of the Madhe Sahaba controversy has returned to Lucknow and has issued the following statement:—

"Mr. Fazlul Haq is determined to do his best to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Madhe Sahaba question. He has postponed his visit to Lucknow pending the result of his appeal which he is shortly issuing to the leaders and promoters of the Madhe Sahaba agitation to suspend the Civil Disobedience movement in order to create proper atmosphere for a peaceful and friendly solution of the dispute.

"Mr. Fazlul Haq is strongly of the opinion that in the present political situation in the country and the new developments in the Near East, it is not in the interest of the Muslim community in India to create a split over issues which can safely be postponed for another two years when the present international crises will pass away and the threat to India will be removed".—A. P.

"SERVANTS OF CENTRAL INDIA SOCIETY"

KHANDWA, May 30.

In consultation with Mr. S. M. Agarkar, the Working President of the Central India States' People's Conference the States' workers have decided to organise an institution for the political, social economic and cultural advancement of the people of Central India on the lines of Servants of India Society. The name of the institution will be "Servants of Central India Society."—A.P.

WHY BRITAIN MUST OCCUPY SYRIA

LUCKNOW, May 31.

"The Syrians are eagerly waiting for deliverance. Let it come through England. It will have a reassuring effect on the Muslim world that their claim to Independence will be readily respected," states Mr Zahiruddin Faruqi, M.L.A., Chief Whip of the Muslim League Party in the U.P. Legislative Assembly in the course of a statement to the press.

According to him, the key-point just at present is not so much Iraq as Syria. The Syrians were cheated of their just and inherent rights by the French who have not hitherto indicated the least desire to bestow even limited autonomy on any of their colonial possessions. He therefore suggests the occupation of Syria by Britain.—A.P.

Compulsory Insurance Of Mineral Oils

SIMLA, May 31.

The Central Government have decided that mineral oils of all descriptions and certain products of petroleum, namely, greases, wax candles and bitumen, when held for sale on premises, which are mainly used as oil installation premises, should be made insurable under the War Risks (Goods) Insurance Ordinance, 1941.

A notification making these goods subject to compulsory insurance, on the same basis as other goods, with effect from June 1st, 1941 is published in the Gazette of India to-day.—A. P.

Shanmugham Chetty Permitted To Retire

ERNAKULAM, May 31.

His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin has permitted Sir R. K. Shanmugham Chetty the Dewan to retire from service as per his request from June 30th.—A. P

CONTROL OF NEWSPRINT

Simla Order Comes Into Force After June 15

SIMLA, May 31.

The Newsprint Control Order issued to-day in a Gazette of India Extraordinary provides firstly, that after June 15, 1941, no person shall sell newsprint otherwise than to a newspaper press secondly, no proprietor of a newspaper press shall use newsprint for any purpose other than the printing of newspapers (including supplements and annuals thereof) except with the special permission of Government; and thirdly, that returns of consumption shall be made by all newspapers and returns of stocks by dealers.—A. P.

Rest Of England v. Royal Air Force Match Will Be Played At Lord's

LONDON, May 30.

Cricket of pre-war vintage is suggested with the announcement that a Rest of England side is opposing the Royal Air Force in a forthcoming match at Lord's.

No fewer than 14 test men have been engaged, and 8 of this number are now in the Air Force, for whom they will appear.

The Rest side led by R. E. S. Wyatt, former England captain, includes 5 other test men. Several other stars notably Hutton, the test match record-holder were unable to accept the invitation. The Rest side is Wyatt, J. W. A. Stephenson, Maurice Nichols (England player) L. Smith, J. Robertson, J. Sims (England) D. V. P. Wright, (England) C B Clarke (West Indies) A. W Wellard, (England) who hit fifty in eight minutes last week-end, W. M. F. Bebbington (Darjeeling) and H. Halliday

HITLER'S 'NEW ORDER' IN GREECE

LONDON, May 24.

The "Daily Telegraph" states:

A revealing example of Hitler's "New Order" in operation is provided by stories brought to Istanbul by Greek refugees, who report that the Germans are not only commandeering foodstuffs with complete disregard for the needs of the population but are systematically pillaging shops, homes and warehouses. Copper and other metal cooking utensils are also confiscated.

Protests against the conduct of the conquerors are being rewarded with severe penalties, the German-controlled Athens radio having already announced the list of executions of "traitors of the New Order".

Restricted A. R. P. In Poona And Kirkee

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, May 29.

The District Magistrate, Poona, invites co-operation of all residents in the city and suburbs in carrying out tests of the restricted form of lighting to be adopted in the whole of Poona, Kirkee and Dehu-siding areas in the event of an emergency arising, which does not call for the imposition of complete blackout.

Tests will be carried out, in conjunction with military authorities, at an early date

LONDON, May 31.

There is growing response in the United States to President Roosevelt's call for increased production.

Thirty-eight thousand workers of the famous Curtiss Wright Corporation have agreed to give up their summer holidays this year.—Reuter.

Will Turkey Stop Transit Of War Material?

Darlan's Anxiety Over French Troops In Syria

LONDON: May 22.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Diplomatic Correspondent cabled on May 21:—

Reports from Turkey that steps will be taken by Government to prevent the transit of war material through Turkish territory to reinforce the Iraqi revolt, while not at present confirmed in London, may well prove to be true.

Turkish statements hitherto have shown clear understanding in Ankara that it would be against Turkish interests to permit German forces to surround the country by establishing Axis control in Syria and Iraq.

There is no confirmation of rumours that Russia is giving help to the followers of Rashid Ali. These stories seem to emanate from German sources.

At the same time it is clear that German pressure on Russia is severe and little doubt is felt that the German Ambassador in Moscow, Von der Schulenburg, has lately been advancing a series of demands dictated by Hitler during his recent visit to Berlin.

It was officially announced on May 20 in Vichy that Gen. Gergeret, Minister for Air, whose duties in France are being temporarily assumed by Admiral Darlan, arrived in Beirut on May 19 "to organise the defence of Syria against air bombardments and inspect the anti-aircraft defences of the Levant."

Reliable reports received in London indicate that Admiral Darlan's chief concern is the morale of French troops in Syria, where movements hostile to and facilitating German military actions have gained ground among the younger officers and many of the men.

Winant In New York

LONDON, May 31.

Mr. John Winant, the United States Ambassador to Britain, who arrived in New York yesterday by the trans-atlantic clipper, said he would probably return to England after a few days.—Reuter.

Emulate Example Of Englishmen

PATNA, May 31.

Speaking at a public meeting at Fatehpur village 12 miles to the south-east of Patna, Dr. Rajendra Prasad yesterday asked the people of India to emulate the Englishmen who were spending twenty crores of rupees daily to preserve their liberty against Nazi threats.—Reuter.

LAWYER JAILED FOR VIOLATING PRISON LAW

Attempted To Smuggle Prohibited Documents

ALLAHABAD, May 31.

Mr. Vishwanath Pandey, a lawyer, who was charged with attempting to introduce into Naini Central Prison 'prohibited papers', namely, letters for Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, and Mr. Ambika Prasad, head master, and Mr. Deo Prayag Singh an assistant master of Naini District Board School, who were charged with abetment of the said offence, were convicted by a Magistrate yesterday under Prison's Act and U. P. Jail Manual, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 each.—A. P.

Remission Of Rent In Bijawar

State Bank Opened To Assist Agriculturists

PATNA May 28.

On account of damage to crops the Maharaja of Bijawar has granted a remission of Rs. 12,000 in the rent.

A State Bank has also been opened in order to assist agriculturists and the mercantile community.

The Barwani Durbar have distributed Taccavi amounting to Rs. 12.300 for the purchase of seeds, bullocks, agricultural impliments etc. by agriculturists in the State.

A new Zenana Hospital has been opened at Bijawar, capital of the State. The hospital has been placed in charge of a qualified lady doctor.

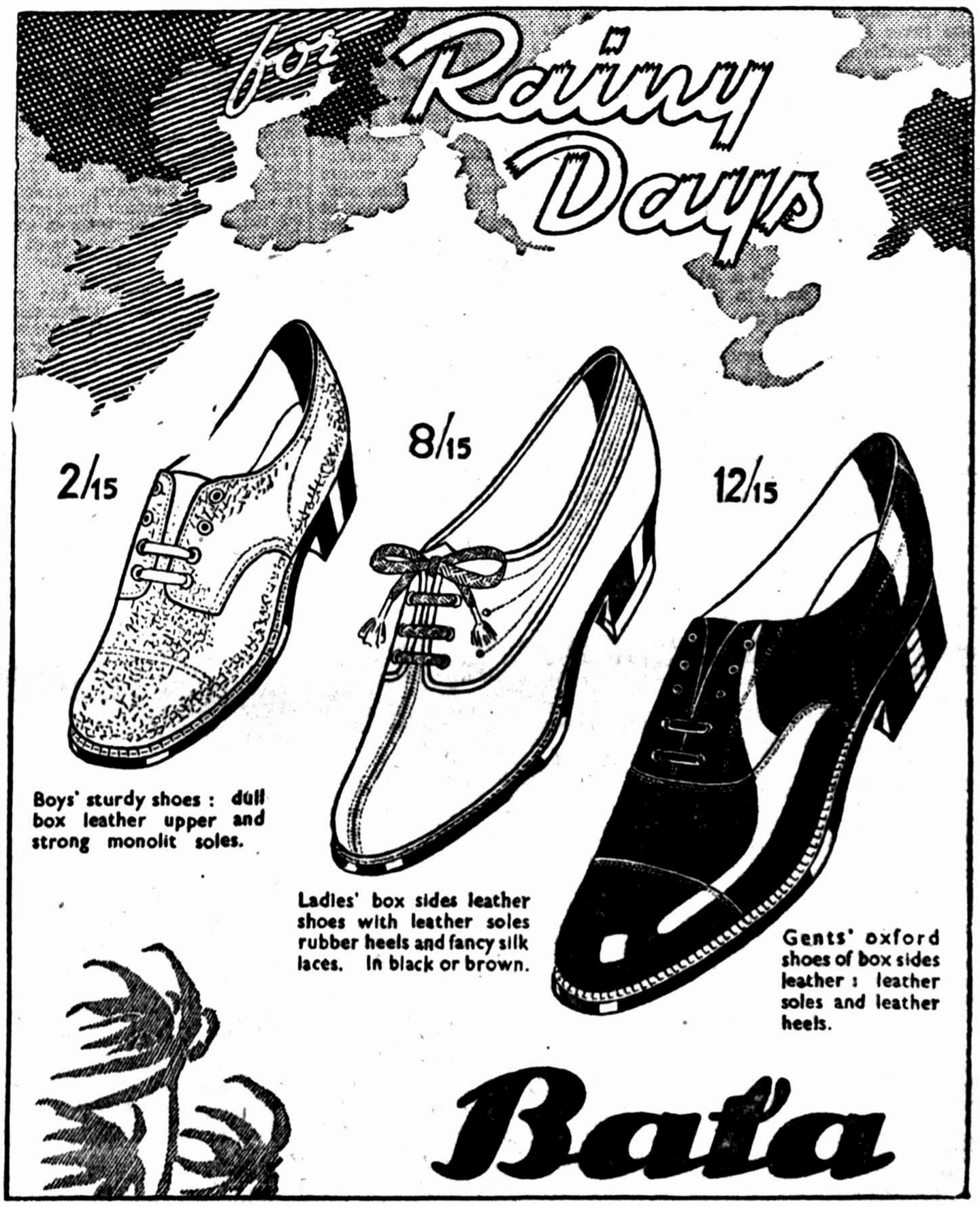
"Harijan" To Be Called Scheduled Castes

NAGPUR: May 31.

The Provincial Government have decided that except in certain references the term "Scheduled Castes" should for the sake of precision be used in official correspondence in preference to the term 'Harijan.' If certain Scheduled Castes like to call themselves 'Harijans' Government have no objection to do so.

This decision follows representation made to Government by the Secretary of the C. P. and Berar Depressed Classes Education Society, who contended that the term "Harijan" which was adopted by Mahatma Gandhi in 1933 did not improve in any way the economic position of the community, who have condemned that expression at public meetings.

The term "Scheduled Castes" used by the Secretary of State for India is more suitable. He had requested that the terms "Depressed Classes, Harijans Low Castes and Untouchables" should be removed from official usage and these classes should be called "Scheduled Castes.—"A P.


for Rainy Days
2/15
8/15
12/15
Boys' sturdy shoes : dull box leather upper and strong monolit soles.
Ladies' box sides leather shoes with leather soles rubber heels and fancy silk laces. In black or brown.
Gents' oxford shoes of box sides leather : leather soles and leather heels.
Bata

Meenakshi in a lovely pose in Navyug's 'Amrit' booked for West-End.

Devika Rani, returning to screen after an absence of nearly two years, in Bombay Talkies' "Anjan" under production.

Prem Adib in Prakash Picture's 'Darshan' coming to Krishna.

Paramount's Air Spectacle

'I Wanted Wings' Coming Shortly

We wish to call attention to a forthcoming Paramount aviation spectacle titled "I Wanted Wings" which we believe will do more to build a desire in the youth of India to become Air Force aviators than any motion picture that ever has been produced.

"I Wanted Wings" was made with the full co-operation of the United States Army Corps and in the unfolding of its story the picture takes broad sweeping strokes of cinematic art to show brilliantly the various steps of training through which a cadet must go in order to become a flyer in the armed forces of the nation.

The production will inspire youth to want wings for flight and it will create an untold amount of public goodwill for the national aviation service of India.

"I Wanted Wings" is a picture that makes you want to take off in an airplane and go places. There is something inspiring about it. When youth gets a look at this production, youth is going to want wings.

"I Wanted Wings" is a picture that will help the Government of India to build an Indian Air Force in thousands. It is a direct call to Indian youth to join the Indian Air Force.

In making this motion Picture production Paramount expended over 2 million dollars and 25 million dollars worth of airplanes of all types used in the filming.

"I Wanted Wings" surpasses all aviation films of the past in scope, cast, story and spectacle.

MUSIC DIRECTOR OF VISHNU CINETONE

Those who have seen Director Dhirubhai Desai's next production, "Chandan", in progress predict that the high light of the film will be its superb music beautifully composed by the young talented composer, Mr. S N. Tripathi.

Mr. Tripathi, who hails from a family of musicians of Benares, was studying in the Music College, Lucknow, when along with Miss Saraswati Devi, he was sent by the Principal to the Bombay Talkies at the request of the late Mr. Himansu Rai. There he worked as Assistant Music Director, but later he left the company and joined Azurie's dance party as music director. He toured all over India and finally again joined the film line as the Music Director of Vishnu Cinetone

It is claimed that in 'Chandan" he has composed such tunes as will not only be popular with the masses. but will also be hailed by critics as new contribution to Indian music.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS THAT INTEREST EVERYONE

Burmah Shell's Kerosene Tin

The thirst for knowledge is not confined to the small boy who recognises every make of motor-car at sight. Throughout the world to-day men and women, old and young, are finding a deep satisfaction in the acquisition of information, of solid, graspable facts. Hence the great success of the serious, logically worked-out detective story: the reader learns therefrom more than a smattering of medico-legal practice, very often adds in a really useful way to his store of knowledge. Hence also the popularity of the film which treats of seemingly technical or abstruse matters in a manner that appeals to the lay mind.

The transference of power by means of the principle of leverage, for example, does not sound the most fascinating possible subject for a film. Yet audiences at cinemas throughout India have shown the deepest interest in a Shell documentary film dealing with just that subject. Other popular Shell films portray the internal working and lubrication of a motor-car engine, the timber industry of Australia, the reboring and servicing of aircraft engines at Croydon, and the principles of gliding. These films are not advertisements (no mention is made in them of Shell products) and they are all distinguished by the great clarity with which matters the layman might consider complicated are explained, and even more by the fact that they are so interestingly and entertainingly presented that they hold the audience from the first foot to the last.

Burmah-Shell have now completed their first Indian documentary film and those who have already seen it declare it the best "short" yet produced in this country. It opens in a three-lined village street: "This is India, rural India...the real India ...of the palm tree, the bullock cart, and the kerosene tin" And perhaps no package in the world is put to such a variety of uses as the kerosene tin. This eight-minute documentary shows in how many ways it enters into the villager's life.

To the accompaniment of factory noises we see in a series of swift, smooth sequences the transformation of sheets of metal into the familiar kerosene tin. And from the factory we go back to the countryside, back to the use of the tin as a rice, dal, sugar container by the village retailer, for the manufacture of lamps, for roofing the ryot's hut.

There is an English commentary (a version in Hindustani is being made) and an Indian musical background—in passing, music which even though essentially Indian appeals equally to the Western ear. In "A Kerosene Tin" Burmah-Shell have admirably combined education with entertainment and the result is a light and extremely interesting film.

"A Kerosene Tin" is being distributed for public exhibition in cinemas throughout India and it is understood that Burma-Shell intend to make three or four such films every year.

oaG cgffk

Although everyone uses in one form or another the products or by-products of the world's oil wells, few realize the romance behind them—the romance of prospecting, of drilling, of refining; the romance behind the doors of the research laboratories where year in and year out chemists make new discoveries, isolate new products by causing changes in molecular structure. It was such research that produced 100 octane fuel, without which Britain could not have built the Spitfire with its astonishing performance.

It is these aspects of the great oil industry, its essential romance and fascination, that Burmah-Shell hope to put before the public in their future documentary films, and those who have seen "A Kerosene Tin" will greatly look forward to Burmah-Shell's future film productions.

A scene from 'The Door With Seven Locks' at Excelsior

Film Censor Board's Work

Examination Of 1723 Films

A report on the work done by the Bombay Board of Film Censors from January 1, 1940, to March 31, 1941 states that 1,723 films were examined. Altogether 1,717 films were certified for public exhibition, 47 of them with endorcements, and four films were refused certificates.

Eight hundred and fifty-two films passed by other Boards were received for exhibition in Bombay and one of them was found objectionable. In all 3,474 duplicate certificates were issued.

The Board's financial position was satisfactory. Its receipts on account of examination fees exceeded its expenditure by Rs. 1,529-10-0 and on March 31 last the Board had Government securities of the face value of Rs. 20,600, as against Rs. 15,600 on December 31, 1939.

On the expiry of the period of the appointment of the Bombay Board of Film Censors constituted in 1937, a new Board was appointed on August 1, 1940 consisting of 11 members. Later three more members were appointed to it, one of them being a representative of the cinema industry.

Ranjit's Musical "Shadi" Romance Coming To Opera House

"Shadi" Ranjit's coming musical picture has a gripping story, touchy dialogues, fine technique, nice situations and melodious music.

The story of "Shadi" is written by Mr. Gnvantray Acharya. It unfolds the interesting life of two sisters fighting the struggles of life-warring against the shackles of society

Music is the backbone of a picture. Khemchand Prakash is responsible for good music of this photoplay. He has given eleven catchy tunes.

"Prabhat" In Fouth Week At Chitra

The Tarun social picture "Prabhat" now enters its fourth week at the Chitra (Vincent Road, Dadar). It is an engrossing story, which depicts in an entertaining manner how aristocracy and orthodoxy, with their old customs take their toll by ruining many a new life and many a young soul. Shanta Hublikar plays the leading role of Usha the heroine, while P. Jairaj, Nazir Bedi, Vatsala Kumtekar, Kalyani, Majid Mirza Musharraf, Fakir Mahomed and Haridas give very good performances.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay in discussion with a number of representative businessmen at the Moolji Jetha Market on Friday.

Cochin Cut Off From Rest Of South India

Harrowing Tales Of Cyclone Havoc: Total Dislocation Of Communications: Huge Loss To Property: Many Deaths: Hundreds Homeless

MADRAS, May 31.

Intimation has been received by the local Railway authorities that breaches between Olvakote and Ottapalam have been repaired and trains from Madras will be running upto Uttapalam from this evening. The breaches beyond Ottapalam are so extensive that it will take about three more days for the normal running of trains on this section.

Mails from Madras for the West Coast are being diverted via Ootacamund from where they will be carried by bus to Calicut and other centres in Malabar.

Reports from Cochin and Ernakulam show the efforts of Monday night's cyclone were most severe in these areas.

Cochin itself has been completely cut off from the rest of South India since Tuesday. There has been total dislocation of postal, telegraph, telephone and railway communications.

Damage running to several lakhs has been caused in these areas. The cocoanut plantations there have suffered heavy loss. Many houses have been blown off rendering hundreds of people homeless.

One motor boat plying between Ernakulam and Alleppey was smashed to smithereens when it dashed against the shore owing to the velocity of the cyclone. Two other boats also shared the same fate.

A motor launch bound for Kottaluram is reported to have sunk resulting in the death of three persons.

Trichur reports that about nine persons were killed either by the collapsing of walls or falling trees, besides numerous casualties in Monday night's cyclone while in Alwaye the same night four lives were lost in a house collapse.—A.P.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC

In connection with the railway breaches owing to floods in South Malabar, the Chief Transportation Superintendent, South Indian Railway, states:—

The breaches on the Shoranur Pallipuram section have since been closed, and the line between Pallipuram and Tirur is expected to be restored in about three days' time.

On the Shoranur-Cochin line through running is still interrupted between Ollur and Pudukad, and transhipment is likely in about five days' time.

Partial train service is being maintained on the Shoranur-Pallipuram, Shoranur, Trichur and Pudukad Cochin harbour terminus sections.—United Press.

CYCLONE SWEEPS OVER BIHAR

Ranchi Relieved Of Intense Heat

RANCHI, May 31.

A cyclone swept over part of Manbhum District yesterday causing damage to houses and property, uprooting trees and interrupting telegraphic and telephonic communications between Ranchi and Purulia, according to reports received here.

Four empty goods wagons standing on a side track at Gourinathdham Railway Station on the Ranchi-Purulia narrow gauge line of the Bengal Nagpur Railway went off the rails and capsized. Through running however was not interrupted.

Ranchi also experienced stormy weather for nearly an hour this afternoon, followed by rain. This has brought relief from the intense heat which Ranchi has been experiencing for the past few days.—A.P.

Cyclone Havoc In Cochin

COCHIN, May 31.

Considerable dislocation of communications, have been caused here due to a cyclone which swept over this area on the night of Monday last. A number of breaches on the railway line between Trichur and Ernakulam and landslides are reported.—A.P.

3 BODIES WASHED ASHORE

CALICUT, May 31.

Three bodies have been washed ashore on the beach near Chawghat, according to a report reaching here to-day. These bodies are presumed to be those of the Captain and two others of the crew of the ill-fated light steamer which was wrecked near Chowghat as the result of the cyclone on Monday night.—A.P.

WIDESPREAD RAINFALL IN BENGAL, ASSAM & CHOTA NAGPUR

Thunderstorms & Rain Likely In Orissa And N. Madras Coast

POONA, May 31.

All-India weather summary.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Assam, local in North and South-east Bengal and Chota Nagpur. A few falls are reported in South-west Bengal, Bihar, East Central Provinces and Malabar and a few dust or thunderstorms in Rajputana.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Dinajpur five inches; Berhampore, Purnea three each; Mymensingh two; Hazaribagh one and a half; Ootacamund one; Cherrapunji and Cochin three-quarters each; Dhubri and Darjeeling two each; Shillong and Jagdalpur quarter each.

Temperatures have risen further along and near the North West Frontier and fallen slightly in the United Provinces. Most stations in the Punjab have recorded 116 degrees Fahrenheit and above, Khushab reporting 120 degrees.

Forecast until the evening of 1st fairly widespread thunderstorms and rain will occur in coastal districts in Bengal, in Chota Nagpur, Orissa and North Madras Coast. Local thundershowers are likely elsewhere in Bengal, Assam and Malabar, and a few thundershowers in East Bihar, Mysore, South-east Madras and East Deccan. A few dust or thunderstorms may also occur in East Rajputana and West Central India. Temperatures will continue to be high in the North West Frontier Province and the Punjab.—A.P.

Closure Of Breaches On S. I. Railway

MADRAS, May 31.

The Chief Transportation Superintendent, S. I. Railway, wires from Trichinopoly: "Through running has since been restored upto Ottapalam. Transhipment is likely in about three days time on Ottapalam-Shoranur section. The breaches on Shoranur Pallipuram section have since been closed and the line between Pallipuram to Tirur is expected to be restored in about three days time.

On the Shoranur-Cochin line through running is still interrupted between Ollur and Pudukad and transhipment is likely in about five days time. Partial train service is maintained on Shoranur Pallipuram, Shoranur-Trichur and Pudukad-Cochin harbour terminus sections."—A.P.

INTENSE HEAT AT PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, May 30

Peshawar registered a maximum temperature of 116 degrees to-day the highest so far recorded this summer. Owing to intense heat business remained entirely suspended for about two hours

About a dozen heat stroke cases are reported.—A.P.

18 BOATS CAPSIZE

Cyclone Havoc In And Around Calicut

CALICUT, May 31.

About 18 boats valued approximately at Rs. 75,000 capsized in the sea during the recent cyclone in and around Calicut and goods worth about Rs. 30,000/- damaged and lost, according to information received in Calicut to-day.

As a result of cyclone, a large number of houses are reported to have been damaged and many families rendered homeless. There were numerous casualties. One man sustained fatal injuries by the fall of a tree. A woman and her child were carried away by floods on Monday night.

On the same day, a light steamer was wrecked near Chowghat in Ponnani Taluk. Twenty-one of the crew reached the shore but there is yet no trace of three persons, including the Captain of the steamer.

The passengers of a motor boat numbering about 20 proceeding from Tirur to Ponnani on the river had a thrilling experience as the boat was dragged away into the sea by a strong current. The boat, however, was later driven ashore with no loss of life.

Rain has stopped and the railway authorities here expect through traffic to be resumed on Sunday, June 1st.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-5-1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours 00.5 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 86.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 94.2 degrees (3.2 above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 82.6 degrees (2.2 above normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 67 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. " miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 92 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 13 miles per hour.

Extend of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10.)(2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 31-5-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 89.6deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.0. inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

WINANT TALKS TO ROOSEVELT

HYDE PARK (New York), May 31.

From New York Mr Winant had a lengthy telephone conversation to-day with President Roosevelt who is spending the week-end at his home. The subject of the talk is still not known.

Mr. Winant will see the President on Tuesday and he will be spending the next two days in compiling his report, the President's spokesman stated.—Reuter

IRAQI TROOPS CHEATED INTO WAR

LONDON, May 23.

Despatches reaching Jerusalem say Iraqi officers, when captured in the recent fighting express bewilderment at what has happened, stating that they were brought to Habbaniyah ostensibly for manoeuvres and left without proper arrangements for food and water by their leaders

They are indignant with the Rash'd Ali army clique for selling out the liberty of their country to the Germans and they express loyalty to the Regent whom they still consider their legal ruler

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York, May 31.

Previous closing	.....	13.08
To-day's opening	.....	13.07
Difference	.....	—01
To-day's closing	.....	13.05
Difference	.....	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July/August	.....	Rs. 260/8
April/May	.....	Rs. 230

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 31.

New York cotton was quietly steady in absence of any important news consequently movements were small and of little importance. Trading in July started at 13.07 i.e., one point lower than last closing. Prices eased slightly under scattered hedging and liquidation but pressure was not heavy resulting in narrow trading with July closing at 13.05

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

July (13.12/12) 13.07/07
October (13.32/31) 13.24/24
December (13.37/38) 13.33/33

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

STEADY TONE

CALCUTTA, May 31.

Share Market tendency continued steadier and the volume of business was fair all round Jutes Teas and Government Securities were unchanged but coals and cottons were somewhat neglected. Speculative engineering issues recorded further advances over yesterday's figures while popular miscellaneous industrials kept fairly steady.

Following are closing quotations at 1 p.m.:—

Government Securities: Three per cent. loan 1951/54 99/14 small lots, three per cent loan 1963/65 95 small lot, three and half per cent. Government Paper 95/14.

Banks: Imperial Conty. 383 small lot, Reserve 102, Cawnpore Textiles 6/9.

Coals: New Beerbhoom 14/1, North Damuda 5/4.

Jutes: Adamjee 25/4 small lot, Agarpara 27, Alliance 276/8, Anglo-India 324, Auckland 167, Bally 225, Birla 28/12, Caledonian 371, Craig 1/12, Hukumchand ord 9/4, Howrah 51/8 ex-div., India 324, Kamarhatty 483 Kanknarrah 387 small lot, Lawrence 382, Megna 40/5, Naihati 290 small lot, Nellimarla 8/10, Orient 185/8 small lot Presidency 4/12, Soorah pref 119

Electrics: Patna 1-/8, Rawalpindi 25/10, Apler Ganges 12/2.

Eng Companies: Hukumchand Steel ord 11/8, Indian Iron and Steel 29/14, Kumardhubi Eng. pref 121, National Iron and Steel 8/7, Steel Corporation ord 18/6.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 4/8, Indian Copper 2, Calcutta Safe Deposit 6/12, Titaghur Paper ord 18/4, Prefd ordy 5/6, Indian General Navigation ord 89, Champaran Sugar 12/9.

Teas: Dauracherra 12/4, c-div., Grob "B" 6/8, Gungaram 388, Sarugaon 8/4, Soom 14/4, two and half per cent Ramnugger cane and sugar convertable debenture 96.—A. P.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 31.

Previous closing	.....	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	.....	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 31.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 31.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50. which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/16 to 0-3 15/32) 0/3-3/16 to 0/3-15/32
London on Kobe (1 2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 31.

There was no trading during the night

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, May 31.

General Motors 36 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining 26 1/4
U. S. Steel Common unquoted.
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted

Kashi Vidyapith

Sjt. Kashipati Tripathi, Registrar, Shri Kashi Vidyapith, Benares, writes:—

Owing to the arrests and detention without trial under D. I. R of the majority of our staff and a number of our students, and also owing to other difficulties, it has been decided to close the College Department of Kashi Vidyapith for one year beginning from 1st Shravan 1998 (July 17, 1941).

The High School Department will remain open as usual.

Matsuoka's European Tour A 'Flop'?

Japanese Ambassador In London To Fly To Tokyo To Take Over Charge From Foreign Minister?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 30.

Mr. Shigemitsu, the Japanese Ambassador in London, is flying to Tokyo shortly. Before leaving London Mr. Shigemitsu will have discussion with Mr. Churchill. It is learned that the purpose of the flight to Tokyo is to have an important conference with the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Matsuoka and deciding the policy to be pursued by Japan in relation to Britain and the United States.

Diplomatic circles in London regard Mr. Shigemitsu as a man belonging to the appeasement group in Japanese politics who want an understanding being established between Japan, Britain and the United States.

It can be revealed that the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Shigemitsu will not return to London but take over charge of the Foreign Office from Mr. Matsuoka.

It is learned from reliable sources that Mr. Matsuoka's European tour is considered a "flop" by elder statesmen. Particularly the continued support and help going to China from Russia is regarded as a futility of the Soviet-Japanese Pact which Mr. Matsuoka signed with M. Stalin last month.

Mysore Ruler's Tribute To Sir Mirza

BANGALORE, May 31.

A Mysore Government "Gazette" Extraordinary issued this evening says: "Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, having requested His Highness the Maharaja to permit him to lay down his office, His Highness has been graciously pleased to allow him to retire from public service with effect from June 1.

In bidding him farewell His Highness the Maharaja desires to place on record his high appreciation of the eminent services which Sir Mirza has rendered to the State. Over a period of 36 years he set an enduring example of zeal and devotion to duty. His wide knowledge, his farreaching statesmanship, his abundant energy, his keen interest in everything that was for the good of the State, his outstanding success in developing its resources, and his ready sympathy with people of all classes and creeds endeared him to high and low alike and made his name and his achievements famous far beyond the confines of Mysore's.

More than twenty years ago the late Maharaja, signified his high appreciation of the services of Sir Mirza by decorating him with the Jewel of the First Class of the "Gandamberuda" Order and by conferring on him the title of Amin-ul-Mulk. His Majesty the King Emperor marked his appreciation of Sir Mirza's services by bestowing on him the degree and title first of Companion and later Knight Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire as well as those of an Officer of the British Empire. while his services to humanity at large have been recognised by his appointment as Commander of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.

Sir Mirza carries with him in his honourable retirement the esteem and good wishes of His Highness the Maharaja and all the people of the State".—A. P.

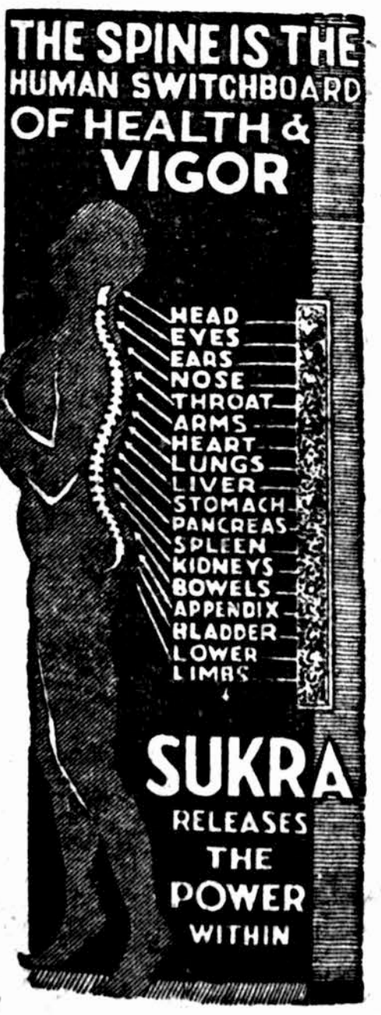
Sukra-Sanjiban

India is no longer a country ruled by the strict principles of the ancient sages The observance of Brahmacharya which formed the basis of every Indian is long forgotten and the result is that the Indians have now become physical wrecks We have now lost self-control for want of proper education and through ignorance of our ancient culture

We, therefore, request all suffering people to use **SUKRA-SANJIBAN** and know for themselves what marvel Ayurveda can do. This medicine alone can completely cure them and give them health, strength and vigour of youth.

1/4 Seer Rs. 4/-

Adhyakha Dr. Joges Chandra Ghose, M.A., F.C.S. (London). M.C.S. (America), Ayurved Sastri, Formerly Professor of Chemistry, Bhagalpur College.



THE GREATEST AYURVEDIC FIRM IN THE WORLD

SADHANA AUSADHALAYA
DACCA-BENGAL
BOMBAY BRANCH-455, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY. 2

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—ALL OVER THE WORLD.

TWO NAZI PLANES DESTROYED

Raids On Western Half Of Britain

LONDON, May 31.

Two enemy aircraft were destroyed during last night's raids on Britain.

There was enemy air activity over the western half of Britain on Friday night, says an Air Ministry 'communique' but nowhere was it on a heavy scale. At few points in Western England and South Wales some houses were wrecked and others damaged. Some casualties are reported including a number killed. Bombs were dropped at a number of scattered points.

On Merseyside slight damage was done and the number of casualties is small.—Reuter.

DUBLIN BOMBED

BERLIN:—No official statement regarding the alleged dropping of bombs on Dublin is yet available in Berlin, said the Wilhelmstrasse spokesman to-day.

DUBLIN:—There is still no definite information concerning the total casualties in to-day's (Saturday) bomb incident in Dublin. Estimates place the number of dead at from ten to forty, but as rescue parties are still working in the debris of ruined houses and shops, these figures cannot be regarded as other than a rough estimate. Nor is there any reliable account of the number of injured.

Sixty injured were taken to one hospital and other casualties are being removed to other hospitals and first aid stations.

Planes were first heard about midnight and were over the city at intervals till about 3 o'clock in the morning. Anti-aircraft fire was intense at times.

At least four bombs were dropped. Three were dropped in one area—one in the North Centre of the City, one in Summerhill and one in North Circular Road and one which caused the heaviest damage in North Strand.

A bomb fell in Phoenix Park. A fire which broke out in the bombed area of North Strand was extinguished in under three hours. Many dwellings and shops on both sides of a street were either demolished in the first blast of the bomb or burned out in the fire. Numbers of people were buried beneath the debris on which rescue workers are still engaged. Two women were removed alive after being beneath the wreckage for nine hours.—Reuter.

At Phoenix Park

Bombs which fell in Phoenix Park blowing out the window of President Hyde's house also blew out the skylight of the frontdoor of the American Legation. The American Minister, Mr. David Grey, and his wife, who is a relative of Mrs. Roosevelt, got up when they heard the planes overhead and watched the ground defences go into action.

Mr. Grey said afterwards that the barrage put up by Dublin's anti-aircraft guns was so intense that the windows and doors of the legation rattled continuously.—Reuter.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay: May 31.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-13
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-4
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 99-12
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 95 10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108/13
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104 4
3 per cent War Bonds 101/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 110-12

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-13
4 per cent 1963/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1941 108
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107-8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Cotton Reactionary

Bombay: May 31.

The Cotton Market opened quiet but steady but soon resumed its reactionary trend on considerable realising A temporary recovery was made when some of the leading local operators placed through a fair amount of buying orders. But this was only temporary and increased selling emanated from offices which resulted in another decline in prices. Trading commenced with Broach July/August contract at Rs. 262/8, about 12 annas above the last close On buying by local operators it improved gradually to Rs. 264 Around this level demand petered out and market was again faced with selling on the part of offices Broach July/August fell back to Rs 259. Around this level selling pressure abated to some extent Later there was scattered covering of a profit-taking nature influenced by the firmness of the local Stock Exchange and the steadiness of Linseed and other commodities. The rate recovered to Rs. 261 Small movements were again witnessed

Closing rates at 3 p.m. were as under:—

Broach July/August	Rs. 261/0
Broach April/May	Rs 230/8
Oomra July	Rs 178/8
Oomra Dec/Janry	Rs 184/8
Bengal July	Rs 135/0
Bengal Dec/Janry	Rs. 142/8

LONDON STOCK EXHCANGE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 30.

The Stock Exchange closed the week fairly brightly with leading Industrials and Rubber in demand for yield purposes, while shipping continued firm.

In other sections the markets were mainly steady and quiet.

Kaffirs were quiet, except Consolidated Goldfields, which partially recovered the early sharp loss due to passing of the interim dividend.

Mawchi was a good feature among tins. Chinese, Japanese and Brazilian bonds tended higher.

Impressive Investment Buying In Share Bazar

FURTHER ADVANCE IN STEELS AND TEXTILES

Bombay: May 31

The Bombay Share Bazar again made an impressive show where considerable investment buying was put through causing steady rise in prices during the short session of one hour

Tata Ordinaries were in the limelight and recorded a good rise. Textiles were also in good demand, investors being prominent buyers.

Newspaper reports of more conciliatory attitude of Japan caused free buying in Bombay Burmas. Cements presented a steady attitude though enquiries were only few. Discouraging news from abroad had very little effect on the traders who showed more confidence.

The American markets were closed yesterday

Tata Deferreds after opening at Rs. 1830 continued to upward trend finally closing at the day's best level

Likewise Bombay Dyeings recorded further rise on good support During the short session the market ruled firm right from the opening till closing

Following are the closing quotations:—

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: May 31.

Bombay Dyeing 1012 15 10 20 23 25
Century 386 88 87 93 94
Central India 277 79 80
Kohinoor 395 97 95 99
New Great 372 75 80
Simplex 110 112/8 13
Swadeshi 269 70
Associated Cement 137/4 137/12
Andhra 1885
Tramway Ordinary 132/8
Tata Hydro 178
Tata Power 1540
Tata Steel Defd 1830 37 32 40 47
Tata Steel Ordinary 354 56 55 59 60/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 148/8 49
Bellapur 203 201
Bombay Steam 309
Bombay Burma 432 37 50 55 51.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, May 31.

100	Ahm. Advance	...	265 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	...	1025 0
100	CENTURY	.....	394 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	...	281 0
100	COLABA	.....	162 0
100	Coorla	.....	103 4
250	David	.....	37 8
250	Dawn	.....	822 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	.....	1 6 3
100	FINLAY	.....	173 8
100	GOKAK	...	192 0
1000	Hindustan	...	2190 0
100	Indore	.....	76 0
100	Khatau	...	143 12
100	KOHINOOR	.....	399 0
250	LAXMI X. D.	...	470 0
100	MORARJI	.....	206 0
250	Model	.....	85 0
50	MYSORE	.....	110 0
200	NEW GREAT	.....	380 0
100	Osmanshahi	.....	60 0
100	Phoenix	.....	280 0
25	Sassoon Silk	.....	82 4
1000	Sholapur	.....	2825 0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	113 0
100	SWADESHI	.....	270 0
100	SWAN	.....	175 0
500	Vishnu	...	1212 8
1000	Western	...	1150 0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	.....	106 8
25-50	CENTRAL	.....	44 0
500	IMPERIAL	.....	1547 8
125-500	Imp. Contrys	.....	382 8
50-100	India	.....	140 0
100	RESERVE BANK	...	102 8
5	UNION	.....	6 8

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	.....	138 8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	.....	651 4
15-100	JUPITER	.....	13 8
20	Mercantile	.....	62 8
15-75	NEW INDIA	.....	43 4
200	Oriental	.....	4000 0
10-50	Vulcan	.....	8 10

ELECTRIC

100	AHM. OLD	.....	172 8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	...	1885 0
10	AJMER	.....	12 2
50	BOMBAY TRAM	.....	132 8
100	Bombay Suburban	.....	182 8
10	Broach	.....	13 2
100	Karachi	...	215 4
100	Poona	.....	213 2
100	Surat	.....	175 0
100	TATA HYDRO	.....	178 0
1000	TATA POWER	.....	1535 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	.....	865 0
100	C. Province	...	104 8
100	Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100	Gujarat	.....	101 0
100	Mandra Bhoi	.....	104 0
100	Pachora Jamner	.....	63 8
100	Sara Siraiguni	.....	103 0
500	Tapti Valley	...	645 0

MININGS

3	Burma Corporation	...	4 6
2sh.	Indian Copper	.....	1 15 0
15	Indian Iron and Steel	...	29 10
10	SHIVRAJPUR	.....	28 0
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	...	1847 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	...	360 8
10	Steel Corporation	.....	18 6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	.....	557 8
10	Air Services	.....	3 8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	201 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.		595 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM		309 0
125	B. Burma	.....	451 4
50	B. Burma Cont.	.....	156 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	.....	3 2 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	....	86 0
100	IND. BLEACHING X.D.	...	121 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust		44 9
100	Indian Radio Def	.....	527 8
100	Indian Radio Ord	.....	522 8
100	Port Canning	.....	87 12
30	PREMIER CON.	.....	85 8
15	SCINDIA	.....	19 10
25	Tata Oil	.....	39 4
100	Wimco	.....	190 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley	.....	1540 0
6	p.c Bombay Steam	.....	313 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	.....	75 8
5	p.c Central India (T. F.)	.....	637 0
6 1/4	p.c Prem Const 1st	...	116 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem Const 2nd	...	103 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	.....	155 10
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	.....	1580 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	.....	212 8
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	.....	149 0
7	p.c Vishnu	.....	753 12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	.....	101 4
6	p.c Andhra Valley	...	101 4
4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	.....	105 0
4	p.c Bom Telephone	...	51 8
5	p.c Sholapur	.....	71 2

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Sentiment was better on the market today and the prices have shown a good improvement. Tata Deferreds opened higher at 1815 and advanced to 1830. Tata Ordinaries which opened at 353/8 stood firmly at 357/8. Bombay Dyeings were better off at 1007/8. Simplexes were well maintained around 111.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1807/8) 1815 20 17/8 30
Tata Ordinaries (351/8) 353/8 53 58 57/8

Tata Ordinary 357/8, Tata Deferred 1830, Indian Iron 30, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18/6 Bombay Dyeing 1007/8, Central India 277/8, Century 390, Gokak 188/12. Kohinoor 395, Simplex 111, Andhra Valley 1820, Tata Hydro 174/6, Tata Power 1535, Associated Sement 137/8, Bellapur 200/10, Bombay Burma Old 440.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 31.

Silver market opened somewhat lower, 1st settlement being quoted at Rs. 62/7 against its last close at Rs. 62/8. However the easier trend did not develop further On the other hand a recovery was soon effected on the scattered support received from general interests. The rate after touching Rs 62/9 receded to Rs 62/8 as demand slowed down and thereafter remained round this level.

Gold 1st settlement opened at Rs. 42/4/6 with a gain of 1/2 an anna compared with the previous close. It temporarily touched Rs. 42/4/3. But at this stage enquiries broadened and the rate worked up slowly but steadily to Rs. 42/5/3. At the higher level buyers were reluctant to add to their commitments. On the other hand scattered offerings came in depressing the rate to Rs. 42/4/6. Thereafter small movements were witnessed. Rates at 2-30 p.m. were:—Gold Ready Rs. 42/3/9; 1st settlement Rs. 42/4/6; 2nd settlement Rs. 42/5.

For the rest of the session a very quiet tone prevailed

Closing rates:—

Silver Ready	.....	Rs.	62	10 0
Silver 1st Settlemment	.....		62	7 6
Silver 2nd Settlement	.....		62	6 0
Gold Ready	.....	Rs.	42	5 0
Gold 1st Settlement	.....		42	5 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	.....		42	5 0

LONDON SILVER

London: May 30.

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 30.

Gold bars fine per Oz £8/8/0

THE BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, May 31.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. June 136 August 137 October 138.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 150 August 151 October 151

Yarn No. 20 1/2s June 222 1/2 August 224 1/2 October 226 1/2.

Yarn No. 40s. June 324 August 326 October 328.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Linseed September contract opened firm at Rs. 5/9/6 against its previous close Rs. 5-8-3 and after temporarily touching Rs. 5-9-0 advanced to Rs 5-10-3 on buying by option dealers and other interests in sympathy with higher Calcutta advies. The market finally closed at Rs. 5-10-0.

Wheat September contract opened steady at Rs. 4-3 6 and gradually advanced to Rs. 4-4-6 on buying induced by encouraging Calcutta advices It closed at Rs. 4-4-3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: May 30.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	88 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	78 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	103 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	112 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 1/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	8 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	76
National Bank of India	31

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: May 30.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2; Madrid 40.50; Montreal 4.43 to 4.47; Berne 17.30 to 17.40; Stockholm 16.85 to 16.93

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: May 31.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt:—
Ready Bond Rs. 9/2
Shipment June Rs. 9 F.B.E
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready Ordinary Rs. 14/2 to 14/8
Ready large grain Rs. 14/12 to 15/6
Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SEEDS

London: May 30.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 20/9 May/June quoted.

Wheat Barletta Russo 20/9 May/June quoted.

South Australian Wheat 27/6 May/June quoted.

LONDON RUBBER

London: May 30.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed spot to 7/16 buyers.

Circassian Cavalry Of French Army In Syria

Commander And Men Join Free French Forces: Colonel Collet's Proclamation

LONDON, May 25.

The "Daily Mail's" Jerusalem correspondent cabled on May 23:

Colonel Collet, creator and commander of the famous Circassian cavalry force of the French army in Syria, has crossed the Palestine border with all his officers and men and joined the Free French forces.

They battled their way into Palestine after a fight with the French frontier guards in which some men were killed and wounded.

The nucleus of this colourful force are the superb Circassian horsemen who fled from the Caucasus when the Soviet drive against religion threatened their Muslim faith.

They still look like true Cossacks. They wear tall Astrakhan caps, tight-waisted coats with cartridge belts, long boots and ornate daggers.

They are the best horsemen in the Near East, and they know Syria like the palms of their hands.

Colonel Collet was Governor of the Sanjak of Alexandretta before that territory was ceded to the Turks. Lately he has been Adjutant to General Dentz, the French High Commissioner. He is probably the most popular soldier in Syria.

After crossing the frontier he addressed a proclamation to his compatriots in Syria charging the Vichy Government and General Dentz with betraying the Syrian French army and helping Germany to support the Iraqi rebels against Britain.

"Honour," said the Colonel, "bids us to do nothing against our former allies, as Petain said on May 7.

"I did not care to be fooled any longer by those who cultivate treachery and lying.

"You will refuse to allow this country (Syria) to be handed over to our real enemy—One who in France is soiling our homes, and trying to crush our vitality."

In the meantime the French authorities in Syria are throwing up strong defences along the Palestine frontier.

Abdul Illah, the Regent of Iraq, is now on Iraqi soil and is planning the formation of a new Administration

SOUND FINANCES OF THE STATE

The Information Officer Baroda, in a Press Note states:—

"The annual report of the Accounts Department for the year 1939-40 contains some very interesting figures regarding the sound finances of the State. The net assets of the State at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1,094 lakhs. Of these Rs. 533 lakhs represent capital invested in railways, Rs. 37 lakhs in electrical works, Rs 47 lakhs in Okha Port and other port works and Rs. 16 lakhs in other concerns. Rs. 350 laksh are set apart to form a reserve fund, the interest from which is available for remunerative capital expenditure. Rupees fifty lakhs have been set apart to form the Land Revenue equalisation fund.

The permanent investment of the State stood at Rs. 4,19,62,773 as against Rs. 3,78,04,050 in the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 41.58,723. The total yield on capital investment amounted to Rs. 41.47 lakhs or 3.63 per cent. on the investment of Rs. 11,43.31 lakhs or 3.96 per cent. on the investment of Rs. 11,51.53 lakhs in the previous year.

Control Of Cricket

ALL ABOUT A DISPUTE IN BENGAL

By J. C. MAITRA

For a long time there has existed a keen dissatisfaction among the Indian clubs and players about the control and management of cricket in Bengal. When the Bengal Cricket Association was formed about ten years ago, the Europeans and Anglo-Indians of Calcutta secured for themselves a sort of a permanent majority in its Managing Committee. Not only that the offices of the President and Honorary Secretary of the Association were reserved for the President and Secretary of the Calcutta Cricket Club, a body similar to our Bombay Gymkhana When Cricket was in its infancy among the Bengalis, they did not bother very much about the control and management of their Association. They allowed the Europeans to rule it.

DEMAND FOR MAJORITY

With the passage of time and their steady growth the Bengalis realised the inferiority of their position. They began to consolidate their ranks by forming the Bengal Gymkhana which is an Association of the Indian Clubs in Calcutta. A solid flank of 70 clubs was thus worked up. It is but natural that they would not stand any more dictation or bossing by the handful of European and Anglo-Indian Clubs. They asked for a majority of seats in the Managing Committee. A joint meeting of representatives of both the bodies was held and it was agreed to grant the Gymkhana two more seats which would give them a bare majority in the Committee.

AGREEMENT DISHONOURED

Evidently something has happened since then which has impelled the Europeans to go back on their agreement. It seems that some of the disgruntled clubs under the Bengal Gymkhana promised to bolster up the European majority with the concession of a slight advantage to themselves. But they found that the Indian Clubs had gathered solidly against them, some of the 'rebels' promptly went back to the original fold. The Europeans are thus left in the lurch and are now making frantic efforts to arrive at a compromise with the Bengal Gymkhana. I hope the dispute will be amicably settled before long in the interest of Cricket in Bengal.

LONGFIELD'S CHARGES

The controversy took a rather bitter form by the appearance of an article in the "Sporting India" from the pen of Mr. T. C. Longfield whom we have known here as the Captain of the Europeans in our Cricket Festival. He criticised the Bengal Gymkhana right and left. The gravamen of his charge was that it was in the hands of people who knew very little about cricket. Most of them were said to be non-cricketers. Secondly, the Indian clubs used swadeshi balls which, due to their imperfect finish, hampered the progress of the Indian players. Lastly, he made a strong plea for the continuance of the regime which he claimed to be of experts.

DUTIES OF A CONTROL BODY

A non-cricketing member of the Bengal Gymkhana Council, Mr. B. P. Chatterjee by name, has taken up the cudgels on behalf of the Indian Clubs. He points out that "Mr. Longfield has not advanced a single argument as to why the executive of a cricket organisation should be run exclusively by first-rate players of that game. After all, the deliberations of the Council, where one has to devise ways and means of raising funds, organising tours and matches with good cricketing teams and so on, afford hardly any scope for the exhibition of prowess of a crack batsman or a demon bowler."

PLACE FOR EXPERTS

"I do not for a moment suggest" Mr. Chatterjee continues "that experts are not required at all in running such an organisation. On the contrary there are functions which can only be discharged by experts. Take, for instance, the Selection Committee where the inclusion of non-cricketers would be ridiculous. S the Gymkhana has taken good care of providing in its rules that only those who have played first class cricket are eligible for membership of its Selection Committee although such a rule does not exist in our Board of Control." Who, after all is said and done, are the members of the Bengal Gymkhana Council, asks Mr. Chatterjee. Then he says, "unlike our critic and his friends in the Board they are the duly elected representatives of the different Indian Cricket Clubs and districts of the province. The electors ought to know who can serve the interest of cricket most."

QUESTIONS BY CHATTERJEE

"Here it would be very relevant to enquire", proceeds Mr. Chatterjee, "what has the cricketer-and-expert-ridden Bengal Board done for the games in the course of its pretty long regime with all the resources, power and prestige of a provincial organisation. 'How many cricketers of all-India repute have they produced? What have they done in the way of organising tours in the reputed cricket centres of India? Have they ever invited on their own any good team from Bombay or the Punjab to play here so as to provide our cricketers with better cricket? Have they made any provision for systematic coaching of our players barring the solitary instance of Bill Hitch? Have they made any attempt to introduce serious cricket in our local fixtures by arranging a series of 3-day fixtures?"

DEBIT SIDE

"Their contribution to the credit side, if I may use the expression, is practically nil. Now I come to the debit side. The public may not know that our Board of Control did not like the idea of the Australian cricket team visiting Calcutta, did not want Lord Tennyson's team to come here, did not want Bengal to participate in the Ranji Trophy, and did not want the Ceylon team here on a certain plea. It was due to the reasonable attitude taken by this Gymkhana on those occasions that the Board had to yield on those questions. The public may remember Bengal did not take part in the Ranji Trophy in the year of its commencement."

"WHITE BENGALEES"

"And what about the Bengal team selected by the Board on all big occasions? The team has been regularly and deliberately crowded with English players. The resultant picture, represented by the Bengal team in the field, is anything but seemly. True Bengal has won the Ranji Trophy But, if we are honest about it, we must admit that this success of Bengal has failed to raise the stature of Bengal Cricket by even one jot in the eyes of the other provinces. The success or failure of our Bengal team is measured by the success or failure of the English element in the team. The expression "White Bengalee" has become a bye-word amongst the Indian cricket enthusiasts of other provinces."

SWADESHI BALLS

As for the swadeshi balls, Mr. Chatterjee remarks, "while I am ready to acknowledge that the observations of Mr. Longfield in this behalf may possibly contain useful tips for the manufacturers of Swadeshi Cricket balls, I cannot for the life of me understand how the poor Gymkhana can be blamed for it, if the use of these balls is blameworthy at all, having regard to the conditions prevailing. The chief merit lies in its cheapness which must be a great factor in this poor country of ours. These defective Swadeshi balls are used in many important matches. Mushtaq Ali was not troubled by the continual swing of such a ball when he made a faultless 93 against the Gymkhana at Ahmedabad in November last!"

IS IT FOR DOMINATION?

In conclusion Mr. Chatterjee says, "Mr. Longfield has given us a lot of advice and I hope he will excuse me if I give him only one in return. That is this—Leave Bengal Cricket alone and we will all see how it will grow to its full stature in no time." There lies the crux of the whole controversy. Bengal Cricketers want to be free from the domination of the European experts. Advice and co-operation in all fields are welcome. But no more of this spoon-feeding and tutelage. Indians are tired of them. In this respect, Bombay is far ahead of the Eastern Capital. Almost all our controlling bodies are managed by Indians although Europeans have been given therein positions of power and influence by the willing consent of the sons of the soil. Similar feeling must prevail in Bengal and the other provinces. Then only India would progress rapidly.

ABOLISH DUAL CONTROL

I do not, however, like the system of dual control which seems to obtain in Bengal. Why should there be two bodies like the Bengal Cricket Association and the Bengal Gymkhana to control the game? I believe the latter body was formed to foster the game particularly among Indians. If the B.C.A. is Indianised—and that should be done immediately—I do not see any reason why the Bengal Gymkhana should have a separate existence, unless it is turned into a Club like our local Gymkhanas. All clubs, whether Indian, Anglo-Indian or European, must affiliate to the B.C.A. and the Committee should be elected by the free vote of all the members. I am sure such a body would be able to do more useful work than a house divided against itself. I hear that the chances of a rapprochement are very bright. Let us hope it will be wholly to the interest of Bengal Cricket.

Shrimati Rameshwari Nehru, President of All-India Women's Conference, addressing the meeting organised by the Bombay North Women at Dadar on Friday.

Turkish Army In First Class Condition

ANKARA, May 30.

Assurances that the Turkish army was in first class condition was given by the War Minister speaking in a debate in the National Assembly on the budget for 1941 totalling 310 million Turkish pounds which was passed.—Reuter.

EXTRA ENTRY COUPONS

The following are Eight Extra Entry Coupons of Our Figure Words Competition. You may fill in as many coupons you wish to, provided each coupon is accompanied with a fee of ANNAS EIGHT as Entry Fee:—

Figure Words Competition 1/6/'41	
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I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

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Address .....

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Please write name and address in Block Letters on each entry coupon

Leper Asylum That Looks Like Industrial Colony

Result Of Co-operation Between Government And People

By H. S. KAUJALGI

I am sure to be blamed as an alarmist when I say that there are not less than 3,000 lepers in the Bijapur District in different stages of the fell disease and that a majority of them are day and night spreading that disease amongst their friends and relatives.

If one looks to the Census Reports for the correct figures of lepers, one is bound to be misled, because, in the initial stages the subtle disease does not cause any notable difference in the routine life of the infected men. The red or whitsh patches on the skin are scarcely noticed by the patient and rarely diagnosed by the village-quacks; so, such cases are bound to escape the enumerators.

Then comes the second and the most dangerous stage, in which the patient is highly infectious and also conscious of his ailment. As people try to avoid any contact with him he is increasingly anxious to mix with them. He is afraid of social ostracism and enforced segregation and usually tries to hide his disease.

The Census enumerators are not expected to argue and convince him of his disease and consequently a large number of lepers in the second stage of the disease also escape enumeration. It is only the sufferers in the third stage, who can no longer conceal the nature of their disease that are mentioned in the census reports.

Bolt From Blue

Then there is another obstacle in the way of the social workers that want to help and cure the lepers. The belief that leprosy is a bolt from the blue and so an incurable disease, is still persisting in the minds of many. So, when the District Anti-leprosy Committee under the presidentship of the Collector of Bijapur was formed the first task of the committee was to make the lepers understand that their disease was capable of being cured by proper care, treatment and nourishment. Then the outdoor clinic was opened in the premises of the Bijapur Municipality and the patients began to attend it for treatment.

The attendance at the clinic went on increasing and the District Local Board, Bijapur, and the Bijapur Municipality saw the necessity of a separate dispensary for the purpose. Both the bodies together contributed Rs. 2,000/- towards the building of a dispensary in 1933. Here, at this dispensary also the Health Officer of the Municipal Borough, who is in charge of the clinic from its beginning, could do nothing more than giving the medical treatment together with the advice to take fresh nutritious diet to keep the bowels clean, to take abundant exercise, etc., etc. But, he had no means to watch and observe whether the patients were following all these instructions or not. Much had to be left to chance and luck.

Need Of Asylum

The Anti-Leprosy Committee began to think about the necessity of an Asylum where at least a small number of sufferers could be kept under the best possible conditions and under constant observation. The nucleus of Rs. 3,000/- provided by the King George Silver Jubilee Fund encouraged public bodies like Banks, Municipalities and Local Boards as well as kind-hearted "Sowcars" in the district, to contribute libeally towards the building of an Asylum for lepers. The foundation-stone of the building was laid on 22-10-1936 by Sir D. B Cooper, the then Revenue and Finance Minister to the Bombay Government.

The buildings, i.e., two residential blocks to accommodate a total of 30 patients, one hospital building and one residential quarter for the compounder, were completed by September 1937, at a cost of Rs. 10,000 and the Asylum was opened by Mr. Morarji R. Desai on 11-9-1937, the then Revenue Minister to the Bombay Government. Thus, after 9 years' steady work the Anti-leprosy Committee secured an Asylum for the lepers and the organisers and Rao Saheb R. D. Parulkar, Health Officer of the Bijapur Municipal Borough, the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Committee could get all facilities to put their plans into practice regarding the ideal treatment of lepers.

Treatment Of Patients

Of course, the general directions about the treatment of leprosy are scrupulously adhered to in the Asylum. They first find out if the leper has been suffering from any diseases like syphilis, malaria, hook-worm, or chronic dysentery that must have predisposed him to the infection of leprosy. The patient is first treated for these complaints if there be any.

Special care about cleanliness and personal hygiene of the inmates is taken and they are fed on a balanced diet that would supply them all the necessary vitamins. It may be noted that the treatment of the out-door patients also is continued as before, as all those that suffer cannot be accommodated in the Asylum.

It is for the tackling of this question that special credit is due to the Honorary Secretary and the organisers of this Asylum. Usually by a 'Leper Asylum' we understand that it is seggregation camp for the lepers where they can eat, drink and brood day and night over their misfortune; whereas the first task of a leper asylum started for curing the patient is to make the patient think and believe that his ailment is curable just like malaria or cough. The best way to do so is to keep both his mind and body busy in some suitable work.

The work to be suitable for the lepers must fulfil the following conditions:—

(1) The patients that usually come to stay in the Asylum are illiterate villagers. So the work chosen should not require much education or higher intellectual development.

(2) Many patients cannot bend their fingers or exert their muscles to any great extent. Work requiring extraordinary exertion or ingenuity of hands and fingers won't suit.

(3) The work if possible should be a continuity of their former occupations and should be possible to be taken up even after their discharge.

(4) As far as possible it should be an open-air occupation so that the leper can spend most of his day-time in the open.

Items Of Work For Lepers

The Committee had already purchased 13 acres of land for the site of the Asylum. Later on it purchased ten more acres of land adjoining the site. Thus there are 23 acres of land with a well in the south-west corner of it. Equipped with these facilities and with a strong desire to provide some occupation for the inmates of the Asylum, the Committee has provided the following items of work to the lepers:—

(1) The Asylum owns some goats one or two lepers are given the work of taking out the goats for grazing. The she-goats supply some milk to the lepers and the sale of he-goats has brought in some income to the institution.

(2) **POULTRY FARMING:** The Asylum owns a number of country fowls. It has received 4 leg-horn cocks free from the Allipur poultry farm. Looking after these fowls provides work for 2 or 3 patients. The eggs in the non-hatching season provide nutrition to some patients and the sale of fowls brings in some income to the Asylum.

(3) **THE WORK ON THE FARM AND THE GARDEN:** The land secured by the Asylum is very inferior; still with labour and care, the Asylum has been able to raise jwary, groundnut, etc., on the land. Some fruit trees are planted just near the well. They have not yet begun to yield an income but the flower plants have brought in an income of about Rs. 25/- during the last year.

(4) **SHEEP-BREEDING:** Through the agency of the All-India Spinners' Association the Asylum got some ewes and rams of the Jaria breed from Bikaner. Though 4 of the sheep succumbed to the change of climate, etc., the remaining six have been acclimatized and have yielded very soft wool worth about Rs. 20/- during the last shearing season.

(5) THE LOOMS: As the Bijapur District has a very large number of poor weavers, naturally some of the lepers come from the weavers' community. Through the help of the Rural Development Board the Asylum has erected a weaving shed and set up two looms. They will weave cloth required for the inmates in the first instance and then they will weave cloth for the general market, which they will sell after thorough bleaching.

It is these activities of the inmates of the Asylum that create a very good impression on the visitors and make them forget that they are visiting a Leper Asylum In fact it looks like a clean well-kept industrial colony.

Mr. G. D. Birla's Donation

Mr. Amritlal Thakkar Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, who never forgets to pay a visit to the Asylum whenever he visits Bijapur in his tour, was very much pleased to note these arrangements. He could also see that all the rooms in the Asylum have been fully occupied since the beginning and that many had to be refused admission for want of accommodation.

It was he who brought the work and needs of the Asylum to the notice of Mr. Ghanshyamdas Birla and got a donation of Rs. 2,500/- from him for a new block of 5 rooms. The block and the weaving shed were opened by Major General Candy, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, on 7-4-41. Now there will be a total of 45 inmates in the Asylum. The Secretary is proceeding with enthusiasm and zeal to find out new occupations like brick-laying and cattle-breeding for the inmates.

More Help Needed

The public bodies and individuals as well as the Government and its various departments have been helping the institution in various ways. But looking to the work which is required to be done for the 3,000 lepers in the district, it is nothing. Thousands and thousands will be needed to perfect the institution and help from the public will be always welcome.

Lastly, I may mention that the institution has in the course of the last two years discharged eight patients as symptom free. Those that know how leprosy works on the mind and body of the patient, will grant that this is not a small achievement for the Asylum. It is hoped that the public will encourage the organisers of the Asylum in combating the advance of the much feared disease, by enabling it to treat and observe a large number of sufferers in times to come.

Wanted ∴ Influential Agents ∴

To Sell "Bombay Sentinel," Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.

DR. B. N. DESAI, L. M. & S.
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HYDROCELE SPECIALIST.

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Cures HYDROCELE at one sitting in 10 minutes from 1st to 6th every month in Sardar Griha Hotel Crawford Market, Bombay.

Details with certificates can be had on sending 3 annas stamps.

A Page For Women

All The World's A Stage. So What?

By REGINE

Dear Regine:

I am in love with a radio announcer, and he says he is in love with me. He was on the stage for several years before he entered his present field. The trouble is, I am afraid he has become so much of an actor that he acts in real life. I don't exactly know what to do about it.

He hasn't proposed (although he is single and well situated) but he says he enjoys being dramatic and changing the cast in his private life as much as he does in his professional career.

Have you ever heard of anyone like this? Although I love him, I don't care to be shifted around like a puppet. Do you think such a man can have any sincerity in his nature? Would it be worth while trying to find out?

DISTURBED.

* * * *

Of course I do, silly. I think he is just amusing himself by saying he enjoys playing a part. The very fact that his emotions are called into play in his public life will make him eager to seek reality in his private one.

The world is so disturbed to-day ....that men are very uncertain about themselves and where they are going. And men who have an artistic temperament are more upset than the rest. Turmoil is particularly unsettling to sensitive people.

When he talks about being dramatic or is dramatic in his manner to you....be as sweetly simple as you know how. You will soon set a different mood in his mind and he will respond accordingly. The more emotional a man or woman is, the more he or she longs for simplicity. This is why the New England states are full of creative New Yorkers who go back to the soil to rest and be replenished. You probably read about the recent death of Sidney Howard, the eminent playwright. If you did....you know he was killed trying to operate a tractor. All of which needs no explanation.

I suggest that you be yourself with your friend completely, charming, agreeable and amusing. But ignore his flourishes and watch him come gratefully to you.

No Human Perfection

There is no human perfection Each man has his own weakness, and it is up to the woman interested in him to discover his mood and try to fit in with it. But this is no reason why you should change your personality. He probably likes you for your naturalness, regardless of what he says.

It is unfortunate that so many of to-day's professions require the involving of a man's emotions. Before the era when the machine removed so many of man's physical labours....thus leaving room for more creative outputs....actors were scarcer than the proverbial hen's teeth. But now we dabble so much in psychology, whether applied....or remote....that we lose the fundamentals of life.

Things that should be sweet, simple and almost primitive are done up in a coating of artificiality, until we don't know our own identity....who is real and who is spurious and what is sincere and what is make-believe.

Men are bewildered just as women are. There was a time when "making friends and influencing people" came from the heart.... instead of between boards.

Of course, if your boy friend really means what he says, give him up and marry a bank clerk or an engineer or a policeman. But I'd give him a real try first. Such men need women of your type to balance them. Good luck to you.

(Copyright)

LOVELY BED-JACKETS

CAN you picture a mother and her child dressed into these soft bed-jackets. They are extremely simple to crochet and also enjoyable to do. One need not be a mother to wear a bed-jacket; every woman will find it useful and practical. Make it in soft fine yarn as we did and you will never want to part with it.

(Copyright)

DAUGHTER & MOTHER

Miss and Mrs. Brunner, the Hungarian Artists, who are touring India at present.

Every woman's dream
The beautiful complexion every woman longs for is now yours for the asking... thanks to the DEEP-PORE CLEANSING of Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Cold Cream. This lovely cream penetrates so deeply into the pores that every bit of dirt and stale make-up is flushed to the surface... leaving your skin softer and more beautiful than ever before. One more hint: a dash of Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Ski Lotion will stimulate blood circulation to the skin tissues and bring the blush of youth to your cheeks.
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL
BEAUTY CREAMS AND LOTIONS
D104

Stamp Collectors' Corner

The first-day sales of the Vermont Statehood stamp, placed on sale at Montpelier on March 4th, totalled dol. 9,079 with 302,540 stamps sold and 182,423 covers serviced.

New U. S. Airmails.

While no details are as yet available concerning the designs or colours of the forthcoming air mail series, it is understood that these items are now under consideration by post office officials and work on the stamps will probably begin very soon.

It was at one time reported that these would be bi-colour stamps, but a recent reduction in the Post Office Department's appropriation has made this plan unfeasible, and it now seems certain that the stamps will be one-colour jobs. Distinctive and attractive designs, however, have been promised and the probable number of values is seven.

Heroes of Argentina Honoured

Two of Argentina's patriots, General Domingo French and Colonel Antonio L. Beruti, are portrayed on a 5 centavos light and dark blue stamp just released. These two men were active in the very beginnings of Argentina's fight for independence, being actively concerned in the May uprising of 1810, when the Argentinians declared their freedom from Spain. Six years of war and disorder followed, however, before the official declaration of independence was made.

Separating the two portraits on the new stamp is a ribbon badge, recalling similar rosettes of blue and white worn by French and Beruti on the occasion of the "May Revolution". It was their wearing of these colours that is credited with the adoption of blue and white as the national colours of Argentina.

Continued Honours.

Apparently 1941 is going to carry quite a few of the postage stamp centenary commemoratives originally planned for release last year, when the anniversary was officially observed. War conditions, of course, are responsible for these delays in most cases. Currently released are three of these tributes, each taking a different form. Turkey has issued a commemorative set of four values, Liberia has created its postage honours by overprinting existing stamps, and Portugal has reprinted the eight values of its 1940 commemorative issue as a souvenir sheet.

The designs of the Turkish stamps present old and new methods of mail transportation, in the following arrangements; 3 Kurus gray-green-mail caravan on mountain road; 6K red-mail carrier of 1840, and his 1940 counterpart; 10K blue-picture of a modern motor launch used for transporting mail, with a smaller circled picture at the top showing one of the last century's sailing vessel; 12K brown-postoffice with mail trucks waiting to be loaded. The dates "1840-1940" appear on each stamp.

PORTUGUESE SHEET.

Portugal's postage centennial set, issued last year, consisted of eight values, with a uniform design presenting a portrait of Sir Rowland Hill. The commemorative inscription, arranged in two lines in a panel across the bottom of each stamp, read: "1840 Maio 1940. Centenario du Selo Postal". This set is now reproduced in a souvenior sheet, with the stamps arranged in two rows of four each. The year "1940" appears in large numbers at the bottom of the sheet.

WHY 'PILICON' MUST END YOUR PILES

QUICK RELIEF—"I am glad to say that relief was felt by using your 'Pilicon' ".
A. N. B., Delhi.

REPEAT ORDER—"I find 'Pilicon' efficacious.....Send me immediately one tube of the Ointment".
R. B. H. Ratnagiri.

QUITE A MIRACLE—"My wife has been fully cured by your 'Pilicon'. This ointment is a miracle for Piles".
A. H., Karachi.

Because it is the one pile ointment that penetrates the swollen tissues. "Pilicon" contains, among other things, 27% Adeps Lanae Anhyd. which has a peculiar affinity to the natural fat of the skin and is therefore readily absorbed by the tissues. For quick and lasting results "Pilicon" takes a lot of beating.
Rs. 2-4 per tube. Postage extra.

PILICON PILE OINTMENT

Made by: W. B. CARTWRIGHT, LTD., LEEDS, ENGLAND.
Sole Distributors: CASTOPHENE MFG. CO., Karachi.

First-day Vermont Sale

By MURIEL NISSEN

Liberian Overprints.

The overprinted Liberian items serving to commemorate, somewhat belatedly, the postage stamp centennial, is one of four new stamp sets created in Liberia by means of overprints. The stamps of the African Republic have always enjoyed a high popularity rating among collectors by virtue of their attractive designs, colours and varied formats. This newest assortment of stamps provides several new arrangements sure to meet with success.

The overprinted centennial set was decided upon when it became evident that war conditions would preclude the possibility of obtaining materials for the commemorative paper originally planned. Besides the centennial series, this overprinted paper includes a Red Cross set, as well as provisional items for Special Delivery and Registration. The basic stamps in all these emergency issues are from the 1940 commonwealth set issued to mark the one hundredth anniversary of Liberia's founding.

In honour of Sir Rowland Hill, and his contribution to postage stamp history, the 3 cents dark blue and 10c green values have been overprinted with his portrait, and the inscription "Postage Stamp Centennial 1840-1940" in red, while the 5c red-brown has been given the same surcharge in blue. Commemorative air mail stamps have been created by overprinting the same basic values with the portrait and inscription, plus the picture of a plane and the wording "Air Mail".

Red Cross items consist of the society's insignia, with the wording "Red Cross Two Cents" surcharged in red on the 3c and 10c and in blue on the 5c basic stamps. Here again, airmail items were made by adding the plane and airmail designation to the other overprinting.

Using the same fundamental stamps, the special delivery group consists of the words "Special Delivery" and the picture of a postman with the value "10 Cents 10" surcharged for regular postage, and the airmail devices added to make three airmail stamps in this group.

Following the same procedure, a set of three rgular and three airmail sets were created for registered mail by overprinting "Registered" and "10 cents 10" on the same three basic stamps with the airmail values carrying the extra insignia.

ITEMS FROM COSTA RICA

Provisional stamps have been issued from Costa Rica consisting of overprints on basic values of The Cocos Island map issue of 1936. The 25 centimo's orange; 30c brown-violet; 40c brown; 2 colones light green, and 5 col. dark green, have all been converted into 15c values by the surcharge "15 Centimos 15" and the obliteration of former denominations.

It is also announced that a series of stamps for regular postage and one for airmail use will be released from Costa Rica this month to commemorate the opening of the National University. There will be five values for ordinary postage and seven for the airmail set.

AXIS STAMP

As a companion piece to the German stamp portraying Hitler and Mussolini, Italy has issued a 50 centimos value with profile portraits of the same two dictators. Appearing in the background are a German and an Italian soldier. No inscription appears on the stamp other than the designation "Poste Italiane" and the denomination.

LATVIAN ISSUE

The former republic of Latvia, now under Russian occupancy, will henceforth be served by a stamp set of thirteen values, having as its design the Soviet emblems of Rising Sun, Hammer and Sickle within a wreath of wheat and the designation. "Latvijas PSR" Values and colours are; 1 santu violet, 2s orange-yellow, 3s orange, 5s grey-brown, 7s green, 10s black green, 20s brown-carmine, 30s brown, 35s blue, 40s black-brown, 50s grey, 1 Lat bright brown and 5l blue.

BRIEF ITEMS

A set of four postage dues has been released from German-occupied Poland in the following values; 10 groschen, 20g, 30g and 50g. All are printed in orange with the numeral-of-value occupying the central portion of the stamp, and the designation "General Gouvernement" printed across the top.

The recent "Arts" series of Hungary has been issued imperforate in a miniature sheet.

Colour changes on stamps of Sierra Leone have been made as follows; the 1 1|2 p. is now red-violet instead of rose-red and the 2p has been changed from red-violet to red. Both stamps are in the "Rice Harvesting" design.

An overprinted item from the Netherlands consists of the 3 cents orange of the numeral-of-value type with the surcharge "7½."

In Venezuela the 5c violet and 10c grey-green of the 1937 issue has been overprinted with the inscription "Habilitado 1940." The designs present, respectively, a nurse and child, and a river scene.

STAMP TEASERS

1. A columned edifice known as Bonilla Theatre provides the design for what stamp?
2. An ice-breaker in the Arctic appears on what postage paper?
3. On what stamp is a wooden horse prominent?
4. Old and new methods of gold mining may be viewed on what adhesive?
5. What stamp carries a view of salt springs?

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S QUIZ

1. A 1937 stamp of Panama is adorned with the Fire Department insignia.
2. A Mongolian, 1931 adhesive, pictures a Mongol at work at a lathe.
3. A Radio Station is pictured on a 1919 stamp of Guatemala.
4. A semi-postal set issued by the Netherland in 1931 to raise funds for the restoration of stained glass windows, shows the window and details the work to be done.
5. Lake Okhrida is in Bulgaria, and is pictured on a stamp of that country issued in 1917.

(COPYRIGHT)

TWO Canadian soldiers stopped a civil servant in London. They pointed to an impressive building and asked what it was. He told them it was the Ministry of Information.

"I thought the Ministry must be about that size," said one, "to store up all the information they never give away."

Children's Own Corner

CONDUCTED BY

Balkan-ji-Bari The All India Children's Association

FOR NEW MEMBERS

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment form of Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association, immediately.

NAME IN FULL.....

ADDRESS.....

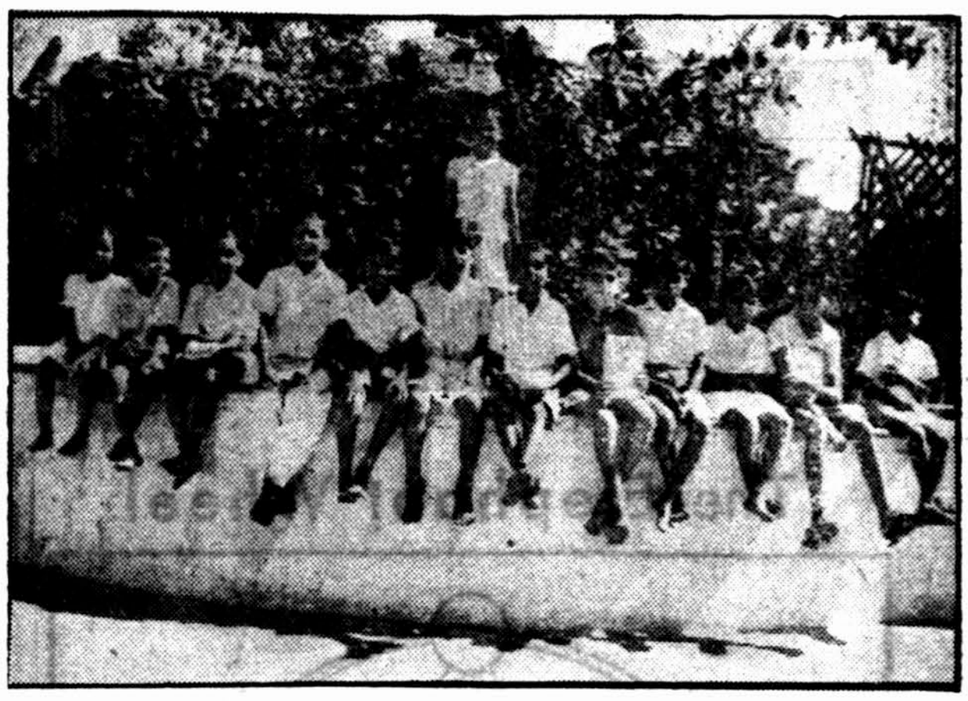
.....

.....

AGE.....BOY OR GIRL.....

DATE OF NEXT BIRTHDAY.....

Write in BLOCK Letters VERY neatly please and post this form to DADA—"Gulistan,"—Khar, Bombay, enclosing nine pies stamps to cover postage.



Cheerful Children of the Balkan-ji-Bari

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

The following have secured first number in their annual examination:—

1. Sis. Sheila Motwane
2. Bro. Nagendra Verma
3. Bro. Abhimanya Diwanji
4. Bro Dhirajlal Vyas

Prize-books have been sent to the above as well as to the following whose Jig-Saw attempts in the last competition were found to be very good:—

1. Sis. Nalinee Khatau
2. Sis. Jessie Nicholas
3. Bro. Dinyar Mistry
4. Bro. Yusufali Karimjee

All are requested to acknowledge receipt of the books immediately.

Our Library

Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association has a small library of its own at Khar. Boys and girls take advantage of it and get books issued every Sunday morning at the Laxmi Nagar Hall, 10th Road.

I have been asked by the General Secretary to make an appeal, through these columns, to all friends who could help us to increase the Library books by sending to it any books that may be lying extra with them.

As a matter of fact, philanthropists could make best use of their money by donating cash or books for the general education of our rising generation. Such donations may kindly be sent to the Secretary, Balkan-ji-Bari, Khar.

I don't think a cause like this requires an elaborate explanation. Any donations received will be thankfully acknowledged by the General Secretary individually and through these columns. Please do help this worthy cause!

A New Centre

Shri Abhaya Kumar, a children's story-writer in Gujarati, has started a new centre of Balkan-ji-Bari for the benefit of children living on the Chowpatty side. He conducts meetings of boys and girls every Sunday evening from 6 to 7 p. m. in the Wilson College compound.

Every week a good programme of stories, songs, games, etc., is arranged. And boys and girls living in that vicinity are advised to attend these meetings regularly. They are sure to enjoy the programmes.

Of course, Balkan-ji-Bari meetings are held regularly every Sunday from 8 to 9-30 a. m. also at Khar, in the Laxmi Nagar Hall, 10th Road. Boys and girls come there in large numbers. If you are staying at Khar, you must not miss these meetings under any circumstances.

The other centres at Bombay had stopped their activities for the time-being on account of the vacations in schools. It is hoped, however, that they will resume their activities from the next week, in right earnest.

Prize Competition For All

Colour the above picture, drawn by Bro. Namo T. Ahuja of the Sultan Kot Balkan-ji-Bari, with your paints or crayons, as best as you can. Then attach to it a slip bearing, your full name and address, age, class of studies, school or college, and whether boy or girl, and post it to DADA—"Gulistan", KHAR—Bombay, so as to reach him within ten days from to-day.

All boys and girls can take part in the competition, and age will be considered when judging the entries. No entry fees have been kept. Only those who are enrolled in Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association, should also mention their Certificate Number. Several prizes will be awarded, and our Judge's decision will be final.

If You Want—

(1) To know what tolerance is; (2) To understand that the world is not so bad; (3) To read the tale of the 'Bounty'; (4) To enjoy anecdotes about great men; (5) To realise how misers accumulate their wealth; (6) To find out your friend's age; then—

Send for a copy of the June issue of "PUSHPA"—The Children's Own Paper", immediately, enclosing three annas stamps, from the Manager, "PUSHPA," 31, Tribhovan Road, Bombay 4. It contains a good number of interesting stories and pleasing pictures.

* * * *

A Children's Conference

The Fourth All-Karnataka Children's Conference was held at Bangalore from the 26th to 30th April. It was opened by Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy, and presided over by Master T. Hanumantha Rao, a Kannadiga boy of eleven years, both of Bombay. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. K. Ramaswamy. A large number of children from the local schools took part in the proceedings besides over a hundred delegates from the mofussil. In the mass drill nearly 1,500 children took part.

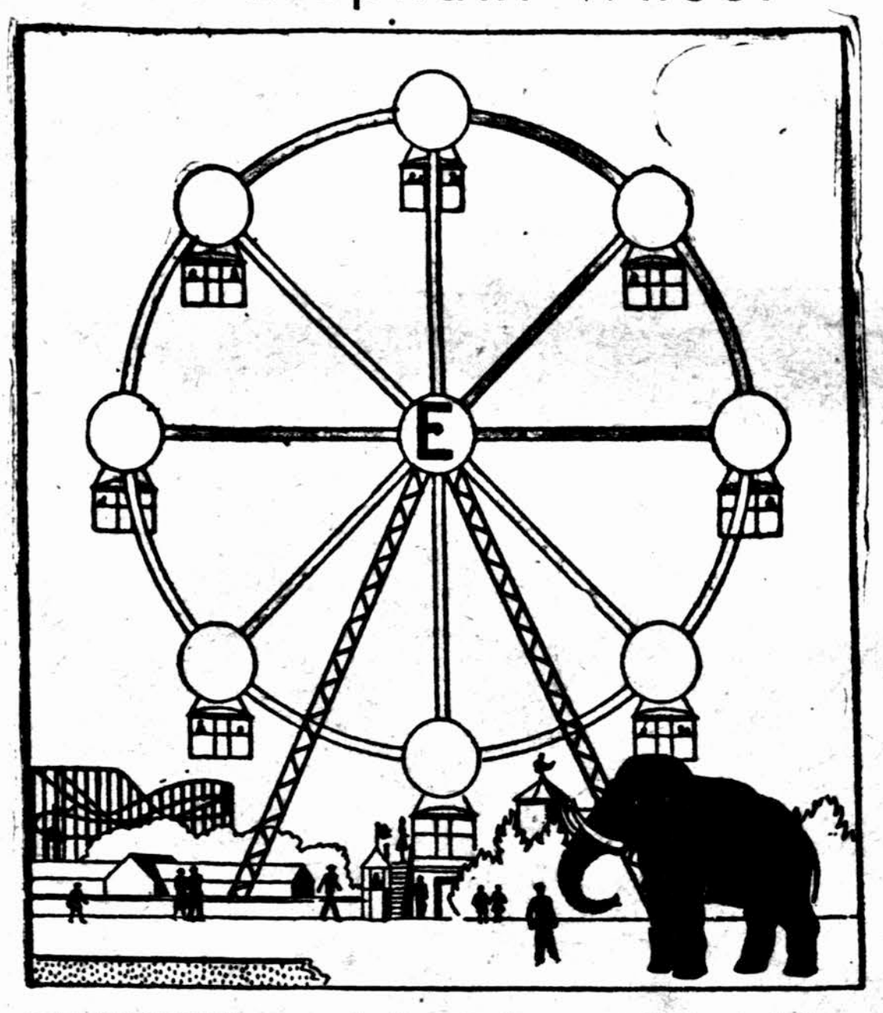
Among the striking features of the Conference may be mentioned an exhibition of children's works of art, a book exhibition, a Health Cinema Show, lectures for parents and guardians, a poets' conference where children recited poems and narrated stories written by themselves or by their elders, and variety entertainments. The boy President was taken in procession in the Bazar Streets, and Dewan Bahadur K. Ramaswamy gave a tea party to the children.

All Good Wishes from
your loving,
Dada

Happy Motherhood: Be she rich, poor or middle class, a mother has the same affection for her dear child.

puzzles and pastimes

The Elephant Wheel

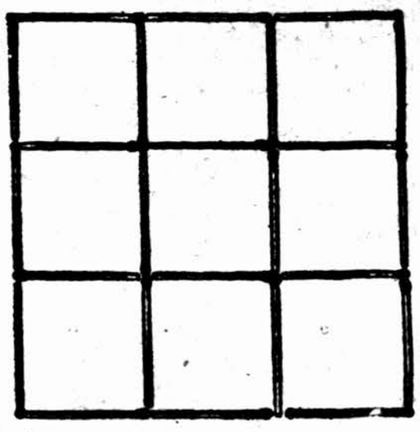


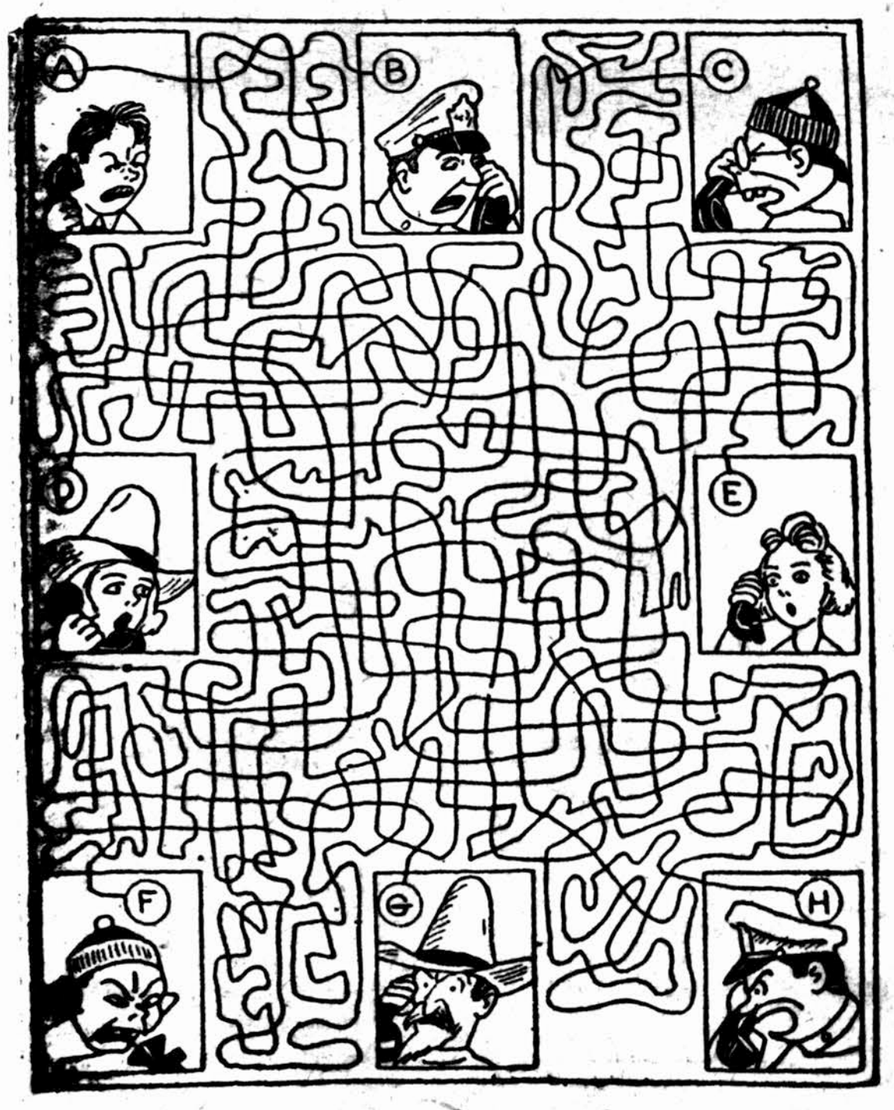
WHEN Willie saw an elephant standing near a ferris wheel, it gave him an idea for a puzzle. He told his dad to take all the letters in the word, elephant, and place them in the eight vacant circles on the ferris wheel in such a way that he would have four three-letter words reading along four straight lines, each word having the letter E as the middle letter. Can you do it?

Match This!

AT the right you see nine squares formed by matches. Can you remove four of the matches and arrange them in such a way so that there will be only six squares? The six squares remaining must be of one size.

This puzzle is not an easy one to solve, and we would advise that you get some matches or toothpicks and arrange them as the sketch shows to work it.





Wrong Number

SOMETHING has gone wrong with the Tootsville Telephone Exchange, so everybody got the wrong number. A wanted to talk to E; B wanted to talk to H; C wanted to talk to F, and D wanted to talk to G. Can you trace the lines and find out who is talking to whom? If you can, you'll realize why everybody is so upset.

A Samson Needed

AT your next party, single out a boy who prides himself on his strength, and tell him you'd like to have a demonstration of it with a match you have. Use any kind of match, and invite him and bystanders to note how light it is. Then explain that you can fix the match so that he will be absolutely tired out before he has carried it out of the room. When he has agreed to the test, take out your penknife, cut off a tiny sliver, and ask him to carry it out of the room. When he returns, give him another sliver, and keep up the performance until he realizes that he *is* going to be tired out before he carries out all of the match, for enough slivers can be made to occupy several hours.

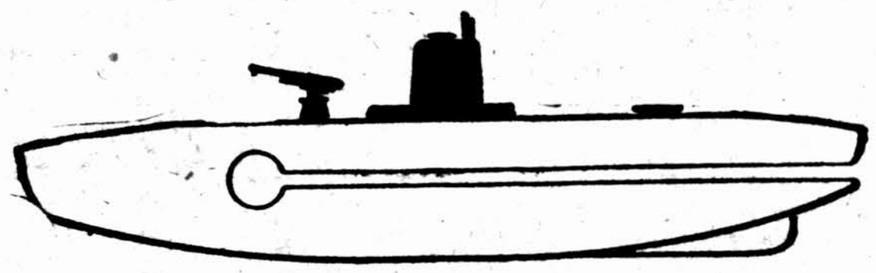
PASTIMES

Number Enigma of Wise Words

I HAVE 30 letters and form a famous statement of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman that is very pertinent today. But don't jump to conclusions; it isn't his famous remark about war.

My 13 8 1[illegible] is a French title.
My 20 11 30 2 27 22 refers to a water sport.
My 16 5 is a much used abbreviation.
My 21 28 29 15 12 is a constellation.
My 14 28 1 is a tree.
My 10 26 6 24 are small insects.
My 7 9 25 3 18 4 19 is a phrase repeated at intervals in a song.
What do I say?

To solve this popular old type of puzzle, mark down the number of figures with blank lines below them. Under the corresponding numbers place the letters of the word described. As you guess all the words, the answer appears.



Submarine That Goes

TAKE a piece of fairly stiff paper (writing paper will do) and out of it cut the shape of a submarine as shown in the sketch, making it twice or three times as large as the drawing. Make a hole in the middle and a canal from the hole through the rear end of the submarine as sketched.

Now get a long dish filled with water and place your submarine on the surface of the water. You can make the submarine move over the water, without touching or blowing it, by pouring a large drop of oil in the hole. The oil will try to spread on the surface of the water and as the canal is open, it will move along this and so cause a backward pressure which will force the submarine forward.

What Is This?

Faithful I'm bred;
Cut me in two,
Join tail to head,
I'm no metal true.
Can you name the words?

Answer: LOYAL—ALLOY.

(FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 39.)

Riddle Corner

Why should ladies who wish to remain slender avoid the letter C?

Answer: Because it makes FAT a FACT.

How can the letter W be used to modernize music?

Answer: By changing SING into SWING.

Why could the letter V make the calculations of a surveyor turn out wrong?

Answer: Because it turns an ALLEY into a VALLEY.

What are the differences between a gardener, a billiard-marker, a precise man and a verger?

Answer. A gardener minds his peas, a billiard-marker his cues, a precise man his p's and q's and a verger his keys and pews.

Which may weigh the most, Scotchmen or Irishmen?

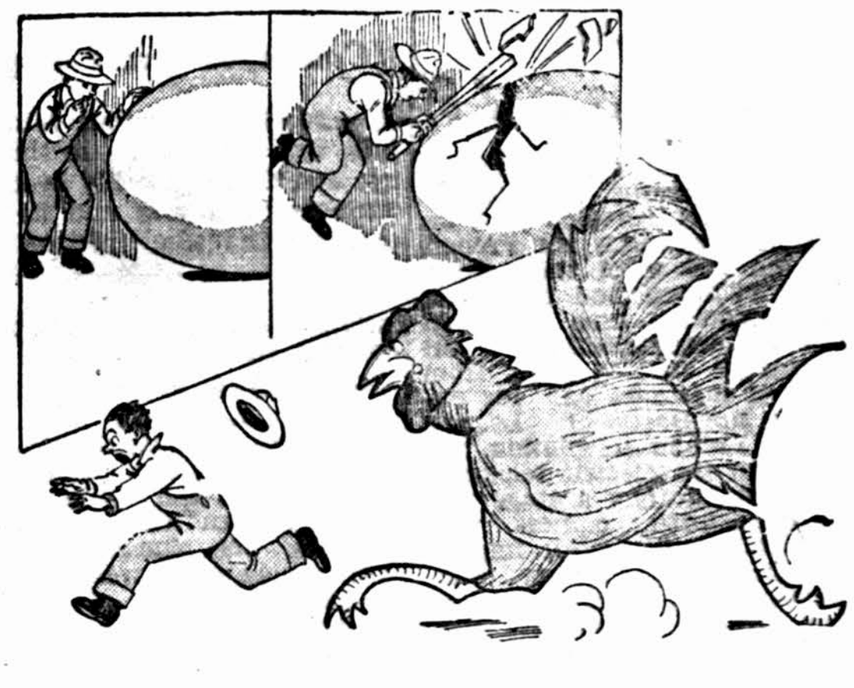
Answer: Scotch may be lighter than Irish men, for while Irishmen may be men of Cork, the Scotchmen may be men of Ayr.

PUZZLES AND PASTIMES

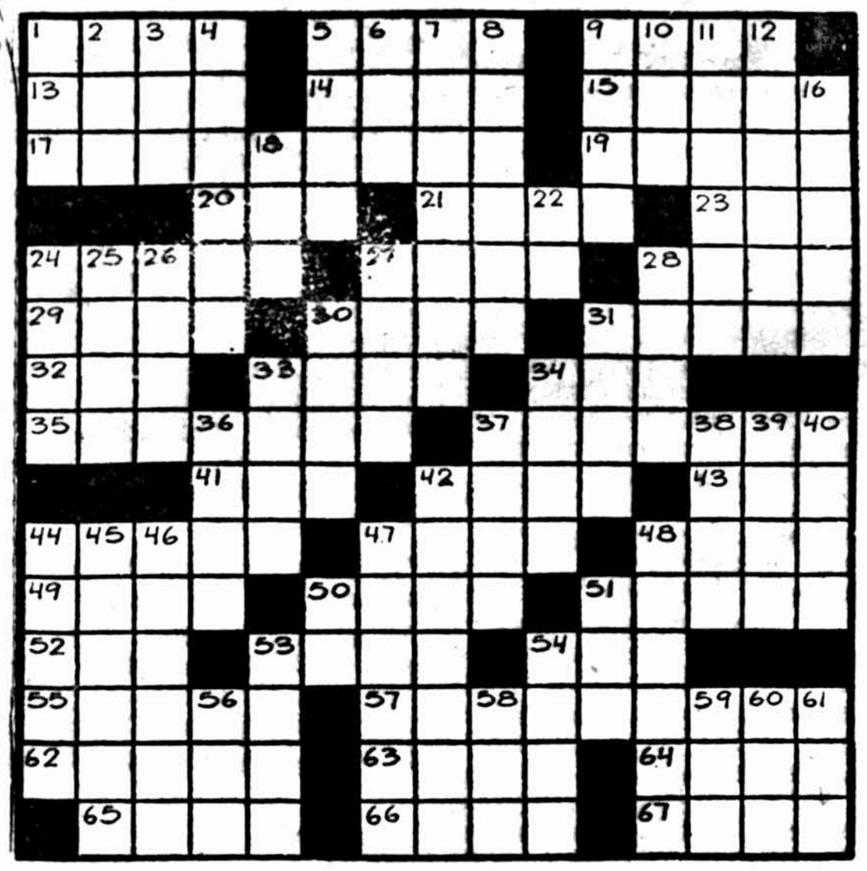
A Broken Egg Poser

THIS is just to warn you. In case you happen to find a big egg in your back yard, do not do what Bobby Barbwire did—take a stick and smash it. Goodness knows what that goofus bird will be up to, if some kind puzzler does not happen along and put him back into the egg.

Take your scissors and cut the queer looking bird into twelve pieces, following the heavy black lines. Then see if you can reassemble the pieces in the shape of an egg.



Cross-Quiz Puzzle



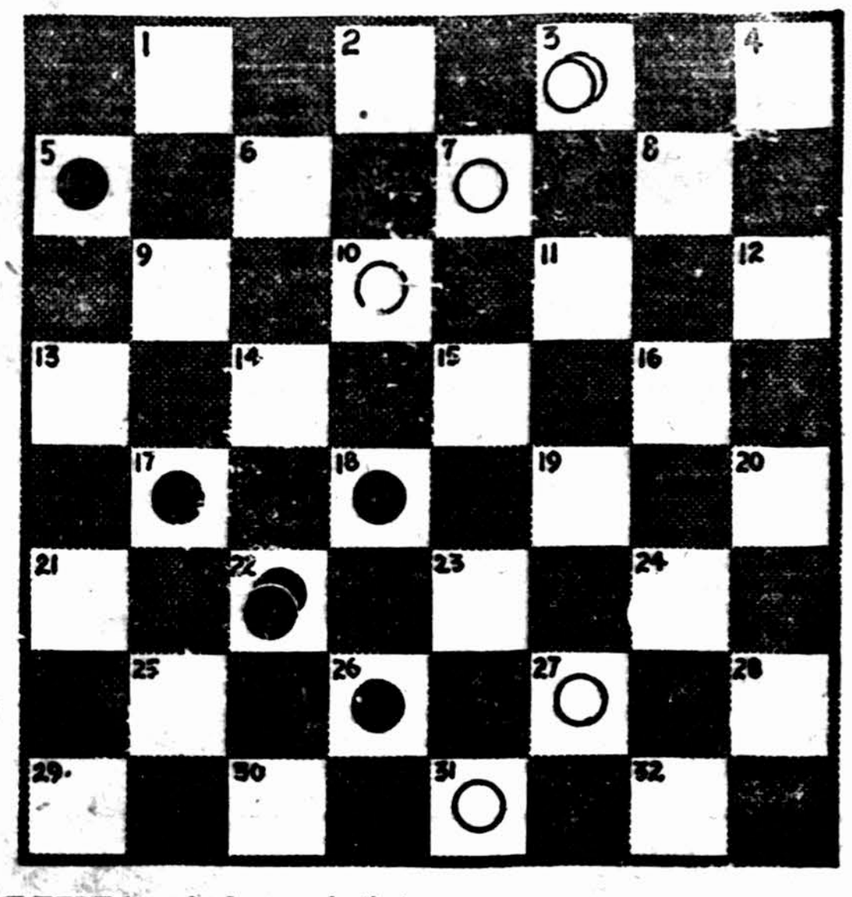
HORIZONTAL

1—Feminine name
5—Condiment
9—Swift
13—Egg-shaped
14—What is the missing name: Borodin wrote "Prince ——"?
15—Metric measure
17—What is the home of H. L. Mencken?
19—Worship
20—Being
21—Eject
23—Thing; in law
24—Who explored the mouth of the Columbia with Lewis?
27—Track of a deer
28—One of a people akin to the Lithuanians
29—Head coverings
30—Equal
31—Instances of the kind
32—Unit
33—An imaginary being
34—Domestic animal
35—Who was the famous head of the Republican Party in Pennsylvania: Boies ——?
37—Where was King Arthur's palace?
41—Skill in performance
42—Hair on a horse's neck
43—Beverage
44—Sing
47—Was clothed
48—Litter
49—Harm
50—Breathe with difficulty
51—Title
52—Grow old
53—Mud suspended in water
54—Sense organ
55—Camera product
57—Where did Washington Irving live?
62—Word appearing in the Psalms
63—Town on the Aegean
64—One of the Great Lakes
65—Starch from palms
66—Appraise
67—Storer

VERTICAL

1—Steal from
2—Eggs
3—Salt
4—Changes
5—Who was head of the American naval forces in Europe till 1919?
6—Past
7—What siren haunted the Rhine?
8—Shivering
9—Level
10—Help
11—Shops
12—Cylindrical
16—Stops temporarily
18—Writing fluid
22—Pronoun
24—Hew
25—Narrow road
26—Solar disk
27—Withered
28—Tardy
30—Plague
31—Arrived
33—Harbor
34—Walking stick
36—Rave
37—Vehicle
38—Placed
39—Palm leaf
40—Length of office
42—Where is Glacier National Park?
44—Splits
45—Who is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?
46—Small area
47—What was Raleigh's first name?
48—Trade
50—Jumbled type
51—Month
53—London suburb
54—Gaelic
56—Label
58—Decay
59—Anglo-Saxon money of account
60—Artificial hair
61—Born

Forcing a Victory



HERE is a checker puzzle that will require a little thought. The situation is this: black is moving down the board and white up; each has one king, and it is black's turn to move.

Now if black makes the proper move, all the rest of white's moves will be forced, and white will be trapped. Can you do it?

AAAAARRRRJP-OOTSSCBDH-KCEM

This jumble of letters contains a bird, an insect, a stone and a plant, all of them green. Can you find them?

Answer: Parrot; Scarab; Jade; Shamrock.

Who Said So?

1. Love is blind.
   a. Helen Kellar
   b. Geoffrey Chaucer
   c. Beatrice Fairfax
   d. Gabriel Rossetti

2. I do not control events, I obey them.
   a. Napoleon
   b. Winston Churchill
   c. Hitler
   d. Alexander

3. Keep a stiff upper lip.
   a. Jack London
   b. Helena Rubinstein
   c. Phoebe Cary
   d. Walter Camp

4. Better be an old man's darling than a young man's slave.
   a. King Solomon
   b. J. R. Planche
   c. George Jessel
   d. Lord Chesterfield

5. A little learning is a dangerous thing.
   a. Alexander Pope
   b. Leonidas Pope
   c. Will Rogers
   d. Abraham Lincoln

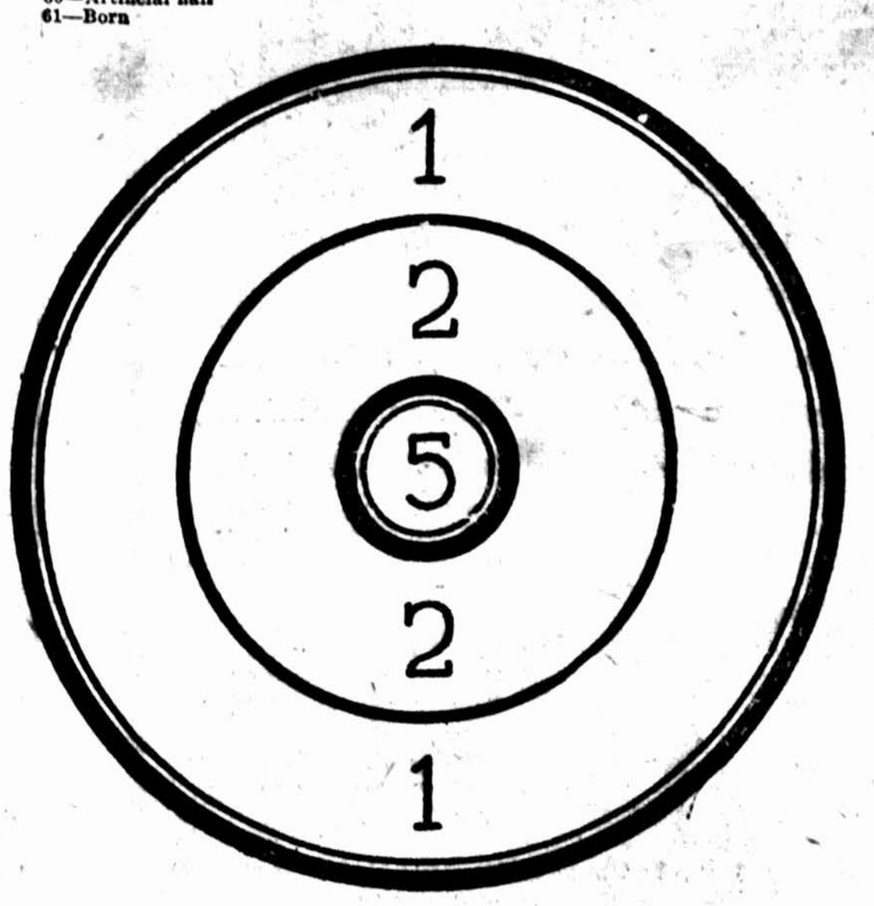
How Many Rabbits?

A man found thirteen rabbits in his garden. He fired at them with his shotgun and killed seven. How many were left?

(FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 39.)

Target Teaser

YOU will observe that a hit on this target may score one point, two points or five points. At a recent tournament of pistol marksman, one man stated that in scoring 230 points, he hit a certain number of ones, ten times as many twos, and half as many fives as twos. How many ones, twos and fives did he hit in order to fulfill the conditions?



Heads and Tails

HERE is a little game you can play with some words in the English language: You have one word—behead and curtail it—and you obtain another word with quite a different meaning. The first clue, in each case gives the original word, and the second clue, the word obtained by lopping off its head and tail. Try these four now:

1. Quick looks—sharp weapon. 2. Followed step by step—sporting contest. 3. Gorgeous—hurried. 4. Pieces of jewelry—corner. Can you name the words?

Answer: 1. Glances—lance. 2. Traced—race. 3. Grand—ran. 4. Bangles—angle.

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CODES AND CIPHERS WIN WAR

(Continued from Page 6)

Pichegru, general of the French army on the Rhine. One of his letters in cipher revealed that he intended to overthrow the French republic in favour of the king. For this Pichegru had to die in prison. Napoleon used cipher in his secret communications, but sometimes he suffered badly from intercepted messages as, for example, in the Battle of Leipzig. After the French Revolution, the invention of the electric telegraph carried cryptography a stage further. Henceforth, ciphers were almost obligatory in all important political and military communications. In France, there was an attempt made to bring the Bourbons back to the throne after the fall of Napoleon, but the attempt failed simply because the secret messages of the chief plotters like Duchesse de Berry were intercepted. Again, shortly afterwards the Police got hold of details regarding the conspiracy in favour of Prince Louis Napoleon. In the American Civil War secret writing was practised by the rebel leaders, and the success of the Unionists was largely due to the fact that they could successfully decipher the secret communications of the Confederates. In the Franco-Prussian War, the Germans could easily defeat the French, because they managed to intercept and read some of the most important secret messages of the French army. In the Russo-Turkish War also, Russian success was to a large extent due to Turkish inability to read their own secret code messages. In the Boer War, the British used cryptography with marked profit. In the pre-War Europe, diplomats and spies considered it to be their most important duty to steal the codes and ciphers of rival powers. This enabled many clever impostors to sell bogus code books at fancy prices. For example, the Austrian Government was once cheated by a Serbian adventurer who sold a bogus code book of his country for 10,000 Kroner.

Codes Win War

The World War of 1914 found cryptography at its height. From the day when the German radio stations sent the code message "a son is born" (a code-phrase indicating the commencement of war), there was feverish activity in every coderoom of the world. Success or failure on land, air or sea was in most cases due to the invisible but potent influence of cryptography. For example, the French achieved certain remarkable successes over the Germans by intercepting and deciphering the code and cipher messages of the enemy. Several German attempts to raid British troops convoys across the Channel were similarly foiled in the last moment by the British naval record ing department, known as Room 40. Again, it was the interception of the German code message to their ambassador in Maxico asking him to bring about an alliance with Japan to attack the United States that made the Americans furious and eventually brought them into the war.

The story of codes and ciphers after the last War to our own day lies buried in the secret archives of the nations, but this much can be stated with certainty that most of the important political and diplomatic developments since the Peace of Versailles down to the present War have been influenced directly or indirectly by cryptography. This is why every modern government keeps a trained staff of cryptographers who are as essential as, or even more essential than, the standing army, navy or the air force.

ART OF CHUGHTAI

(Continued From Page 5)

of pose and expression. Minor details are eliminated so that the eye can float smoothly over broad surfaces of colour and is able to embrace the whole picture at one facile sweep.

Chughtai has also, with great sympathy and sincerity, painted several scenes from Hindu mythology. His "Arjuna the Victor" is an incomparably colourful painting unique among his masterpieces for its superb rendering of mythological subject.

The Symbolism

The three pictures reproduced here are named "Ragini" "The Earthern Cup" and "After Bath." Ragini is a delightful composition in which the artist has depicted a musician invoking the spirit of song. It is a dream-like picture redolent of a fairyland in which music is the breath of life. The painting is notable for its exquisite liner pattern, fluent grace and dainty harmonies of colour design.

"The Earthern Cup" is an allegorical picture remarkable for its rendering of the dignity of age and for the pensively spiritual nature of its subject. The cup symbolizes human life and the old man in meditative mood is pondering over its perishableness His very face resembles an inverted clay cup on which is written in deep furrows the poetry of the sorrow of age. In its own mute language the picture seems to proclaim, "Life is uncertain, life is fragile even like a bowl of clay, sooner or later the strong hand of death will shatter it to pieces."

Chughtai is truly a poet in line and colour. Whatever he has painted is pregnant with poetry and romance. His decorative compositions with lovely lines and colour schemes reveal the wealth and depth of his poetic imagination. He creates a world of his own, a world of beauty and repose, which affords us shelter from the tyranny of reality and where the glaring actualities of life have no place.

"UNCLE REMUS"

(Continued from Page 5)

Fox, born and bred in the briar patch."

* * * *

Another night the little boy came down to the cabin, but Uncle Remus was sulking. Finally it came out that he had seen the little boy throwing rocks at the chickens, and nothing short of some of Miss Sally's tea cakes would bring peace. With a whole tea cake in his mouth, Uncle Remus began.

"This is the story of the deluge. All the animal kingdom had a convention. Animals all had sense the same as people in those days, and this convention was a hot one. But nobody paid any attention to the humble creatures, and one of the elephants stepped on a crawfish and smashed him. The other crawfish tried to make a protest but nobody would listen. Then another elephant stepped on another crawfish, and the rest of the crawfish decided to do something about it. So they began to bore into the ground and finally they reached the fountains of the earth. The water gushed out and all the creatures were drowned and that is the story of the flood that you have heard about."

"Where was the ark?" asked the little boy.

"What ark?" asked the old negro, shaking his white head, "I done told you this story like it was told to me, and I ain't got time to go putting no ark in it."

* * * *

Then there was the time that Uncle Remus was a one-man army. It was after the fall of Atlanta, and Sherman was on his way to the sea. Since the white men had been in the army for months, Uncle Remus was in charge of his master's plantation. Word came that the invading army was on the way with straggling southern soldiers retreating ahead.

As the soldiers drew near Uncle Remus saw a sniper in a tree picking off the southern stragglers, while in the distance he recognised his master coming within range of the sniper. Uncle Remus crept back of the sniper, raised his rifle, shut his eyes, and let him have it. Then he carried the northern soldier to the big house to be nursed by Miss Sally.

"And what happened to the soldier?" asked the little boy.

"Didn't nothing happen to him. He is your papa. When Miss Sally took care of him, he fell in love with her and stayed here and married her. And here you is, half northern and half southern," mused Uncle Remus.

Do you know—
1. Bugs can come into perfectly clean homes from neighboring houses—and that they have been known to spread contagious diseases in this way?
2. Even if only a few ants find their way to your food supply, you will soon be over-run with these pests—because the whole colony of ants is quickly notified and comes swarming into your home?
FLIT
Kills
Flies
Mosquitoes
Cockroaches
Bugs
Moths
Ants
Flit spray will not stain
FLIT
Kill ants and bugs with FLIT
Safeguard the cleanliness and comfort of your home. Insist on Flit to kill ants, bugs, and other crawling insects. Substitutes are often worthless—sometimes even dangerous—and frequently waste your money. Flit is sold only in the sealed yellow tin with the soldier and black band. Flit spray will not stain.
Refuse substitutes for Flit. If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not Flit.
Be sure you get
FLIT
Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta.

Porter: "Oh many articles are there, Sir?"

Preoccupied Clergyman. "Thirty-nine, my good man."

Porter: "Oh! Then you must habe lost some. I can only find seven.

Douglas Reed

(Continued from Page 3)

the dreary sea of his own frustration, and only by a sheer fluke—a knowledge of shorthand—found in Fleet Street 'the doorway to the world'.

The escapist in Reed is strong. A born romantic, he yearns for peace amongst the lovely cities, mountains, lakes and woods of Central Europe. Although he loves England passionately, he has become a spiritual expatriate.

Every time he came to England from the Continent he confesses he felt like an alien. There is nothing strange in that. Most expatriates find it difficult to readjust themselves to their own countries after their roots have been torn up and replanted elsewhere. Extremely sensitive to both natural and physical beauty, he is enchanted with the semi-feudal atmosphere of the lands along the Danube, and his books are filled with nostalgia for Prague, Vienna, and Budapest.

One registers his romantic tendencies because they obviously influence his political thought and seem to drive him towards a social philosophy which refuses to accept the fullest implications of our modern industrial age.

While he is appalled at the social conditions of the masses in England—his ideas shaped by his many years in Germany, classical land of Socialism—Reed has no constructive ideas to offer on the methods to be adopted to abolish these evils. Although he knows that in Central Europe it was the thousands of anonymous hard-working trade unionists, Socialist, Liberal and Progressive municipal administrators who created the conditions he admires, Reed gives them little credit.

O. S. T.

Reed is convinced that the whole root of the evil in England lies in the fact that the ruling classes consist exclusively of the 'Old School Tie' brigade, about which he is extremely bitter, the moneyed and propertied classes. Class-rule, he argues, is responsible for all our domestic and foreign problems. We have no freedom, a false democracy and no rights of man, he claims, as the derelict areas remain along with other social evils

But in his revolt against the political Right, Reed has not yet shown any leanings towards the Left. Communism he rejects with sarcastic contempt. Yet he can paradoxically pen an opinion which should surely win approval from the Comintern:

'Consider everything that has happened and is happening in Europe, not as a clash between country and country, but as a clash between class and class, not as an inter-state war, but as a class war, and much becomes clear that previously seemed inexplicable.'

A short visit to Moscow in 1935 to report the Eden mission strengthened Reed's anti-Soviet bias. Three statements illustrate the contradictory nature of his ideas on Soviet Russia:

'Russia was in the throes of the Bloshevik Revolution, the plague germs of which had been sent there, in the persons of Lenin and his alien throng, by Germany.'

'It (the Russian Revolution) was a revolt against intolerable tyranny, and at first was inspired by brilliant economic theories.'

'. . . Bolshevism, which I guessed to be a political racket like Fascism and National Socialism.'

Views Of Jews

Reed objects to being labelled an anti-Semite, although he expresses such violent views about the 'Jewish Danger', which threatens to become his obsession. Anti-Semitism, he argues, is just the natural defence reaction to the conscious anti-Gentilism of the Jews: he just draws back from calling it a world-wide conspiracy. Identifying the Jews with the more shoddy aspects of modern captalism, Reed fears that 'the great mass of new Jewish immigrants that we are getting now are mortally dangerous to us.' He claims they will undermine the moral fibre of the nation.

Reed even agrees with the Jew who wailed: 'If they (young German Jews) had conducted themselves differently we should never have had Hitler.' Political confusion could hardly go further: that Reed, who knows the meaning of Hitlerism, can assent to such nonsense shows how his ideas about Jews are allowed to warp his normal objectivity.

Because Reed hates Fascist dictatorships, the Gestapo, Fascist terrorism, concentration camps he appears superficially to be an anti-Fascist writer. But Reed deliberately smacks his anti-Fascist admirers in the face when he declares that he is an enemy of National Socialism, not because of what it has done in Germany and Austria, but only because its ultimate aim is the destruction of the British Empire.

When we find Reed trying to 'sell' Otto Strasser, the Nazi Trotsky, the German National Socialist, to the British public as the possible future leader of Germany, one is not surprised to find him stimulated by Strasser's social, economic and political ideas.

What path will Reed take? I do not know. His next books will show whether certain strong elements in his political make-up are to be developed at the expense of others. It will be possible to see whether his work is to become part of the broad stream of modern progressive thought, or whether he is likely to degenerate into one of the growing band of intellectual freaks of our times.

What Next?

Reed was a prophet when dealing with things of which he knew: Germany's military might; Britain's weakness. He has still to prove himself in other fields.

Reed is a very good writer. This, I think, is his ultimate danger: to confuse clear writing with clear thinking. For Reed writes so well that what he says often sounds correct, until closer examination reveals that an apparently crystal-clear statement covers a whole tangle of controversial material which must be unravelled and studied.

One thing is sure: although we too have fewer books, we have not heard the last of Douglas Reed.

Puzzle Solutions

CHORINE CLOCK: Eight turns around the dial would bring the dancer to 10 o'clock, with the hour slipper pointed at the middle of the 10 sign and the minute slipper toeing the center of the 12 mark. We have now to figure when the slippers will come together. If we imagine this clock to have the usual 60 minute graduations, the hour foot would move five minute spaces during the time the minute foot circles the dial. That is, the minute foot moves 12 times as fast as the hour foot. The hour foot is 50 minute spaces ahead of the minute foot. Let X represent the number of minute spaces the hour foot will move before the minute foot overtakes it. Then 50 plus X equals 12X. So, 11X equals 50 and X equals 4 6/11. Thus it will be 4 minutes to 11 when the dance stops, 10:54 6/11, to be exact.

Number Enigma: "War is cruel and you cannot refine it."

Elephant Wheel: The words are pea, eel, bee, hen.

Match Puzzle: Remove the outer match of the middle square on each side, leaving five squares—one on each corner and the one in the center. Rearrange the four matches into another square independent of the matches forming the other squares.

Target Puzzle: five ones, 50 twos, 25 fives.

Checker Puzzle: black moves from 18 to 23, forcing white to jump, 27 to 18. Black king then jumps white on 18 and white on 10 and lands on 6. This forces white 31 to jump black 26 and black 17, landing on 13. Black then moves from 6 to 2, and white is completely blocked in 3, 7 and 13.

Who Said So: 1.—b.; 2.—a.; 3.—c.; 4.—b.; 5.—a.

Wrong Number: A is talking to C; B to G; D to H; E to F.

Rabbits: None was left; the rest ran away.

Broken Egg Puzzle Solution

R	O	S	A		S	A	L	T		F	A	S	T	
O	V	A	L		I	G	O	R		L	I	T	E	R
B	A	L	T	I	M	O	R	E		A	D	O	R	E
		E	N	S		E	M	I	T		R	E	S	
C	L	A	R	K		S	L	O	T		L	E	T	T
H	A	T	S		P	E	E	R		C	A	S	E	S
O	N	E		P	E	R	I		C	A	T			
P	E	N	R	O	S	E		C	A	M	E	L	O	T
		A	R	T		M	A	N	E		A	L	E	
C	H	A	N	T		W	O	R	E		B	I	E	R
H	U	R	T		P	A	N	T		M	A	D	A	M
A	G	E		S	I	L	T		E	A	R			
P	H	O	T	O		T	A	R	R	Y	T	O	W	N
S	E	L	A	H		E	N	O	S		E	R	I	E
	S	A	G	O		R	A	T	E		R	A	G	E

SUICIDE

(Continued From Page 10)

The reporters discovered that the bandage covered only her left eye. The right eye was dry and as good as anyone's. She could do all the seeing she wanted with it.

When she saw that two young men were staring at her with infinite pity in their eyes, she was surprised and asked "Why are you staring at me? Haven't you seen any women before?"

Such a frontal attack from the elegant lady was unexpected.

"But we thought you were about to commit suicide. We wanted to rescue you," said Poorna with some disappointment.

The woman laughed heartily and said, "Why do you want me to commit suicide. My left eye is smarting and watering. It is an old complaint. That is why I tied it."

POEM

("Et pourtant c'est triste quand meurent les empires").

It is wrong to be sad.
To see the death of an Empire
as tragedy, the ruins in rows
As a hideous disaster, and the
enemy for whom are used
So many playful names, as pitiless foes.

You should learn to pass
The church where multitudes
were trapped, the gutted shop
Lightly, or with some humorous
remark,
Some "Jerry again!" or "I'll bet
that made them hop!"

It is wrong to doubt
Cheerful assurances about secret
weapons and devices
This year next year some time;
about despair in Rome.
Shortage and soaring prices.

"Et pourtant c'est triste—"
Those words I do not know why,
Found in a French book weeks
ago still haunt me:
"It is sad when empires die."

ARTHUR WALEY in "The New Statesman and Nation."

RUDOLF HESS: "THE FRAULEIN"

(Continued From Page 2)

Hitler dictated the first half of "Mein Kampf". When they left Landsberg, Hess agreed to continue as secretary, disciple and faithful watchdog. Together they paid a visit to the Rhineland and vowed that they would one day avenge the blows which had cripple their country.

Hitler's rise to power is an all-too-familiar story, but Hess emerges from it with a cleaner record than any of his colleagues. He took care to keep out of the intrigue which destroyed Von Schleicher, Roehm, and so many others who stood in Hitler's path. No scandal has ever touched his name, and it is noteworthy that he was not among those credited with having planted their savings in Switzerland and the United States.

I often heard Hess referred to as "the Fraulein", but this was in no way a reflection upon his virility. The nickname was due to his instinctive reserve and the shy smile which underlines everything he says and does. He is married and unlike Goering and Goebbels, his name has never been linked even in jest with another woman. He lives like an ascetic, and his popularity with the middle-class stems from this reputation for sobriety.

He is athletic and addicted to high-speed motoring; in fact, his only extravagance takes the form of buying the latest Mercedes-Benz racing cars and driving through the streets at breakneck speed. Otherwise, he has only two forms of relaxation: he writes flowery verses and encourages faith-healers. I believe that he pays all the expense of a faith-healing clinic in Dresden.

Single-track Mind

What does he stand for in Nazi Germany? Goebbels is hated and despised; Goering is the butt of a thousand crude jokes; Himmler represents the unseen terror. Hess, on the other hand, appeals to the Nazi youth because Hitler admires him, and his reputation as a daring pilot and racing-motorist excites their admiration. But nobody imagines that Hess will ever rule Germany even if there is a Germany to rule—a very big "if"! Before the war they used to whisper a joke in the Berlin cafes: "If the Fuhrer goes, Goering would shoot first while Hess ran home to see if his permit to carry a revolver was up-to-date."

While one admits Hess's sincerity and his hatred of graft, there are elements in his character which represent the blackest forms of Nazism. Hess is a fanatic with a single-track mind. All his diffidence evaporates when he mounts the platform and starts ranting about the glories of the Greater Reich. I remember when he was asked to define his ideal Germany. He answered: "A healthy life, decent morals, happy youth, and a clean world and philosophy". Yet this same man has shrieked the vilest abuse at Jews and Catholics, condoning with all his eloquence the system of crushing opposition in the concentration camp!

He is a perfect model for the drugged intellects of the younger generation in Nazi Germany. He becomes quite hysterical when he talks into the microphone. His pale blue eyes glitter with a kind of fever when he discusses Hitler or Germany's "persecutors", and he honestly believes every word he says. To an English stomach his speeches seem a trifle flatulent and fulsome, but it is well to remember that the young fanatics echo his words. In this country one cannot easily imagine anyone speaking of, say, Mr. Churchill in the tone which Hess customarily adopted whenever he pays tribute to his Leader.

Yet Rudolf Hess cannot be entirely easy in his mind. Throughout his career he has castigated Soviet Russia with an almost childish frenzy. Disdaining dialectics, he has thumped the tub and roared blood-curdling threats at the Kremlin.

How he has contrived to square his conscience enough to welcome Russian visitors to the Wilhelmstrasse has not yet been made clear in either his speeches or his writings.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

TWO detective left a police station after a day's work and walked in the direction of an Underground station. Suddenly one of them stopped short and let out a long and hearty laugh.

The other frowned.

"What's come over you?" he demanded. "What's so funny?"

The first detective sobered.

"I saw the comic strip in last week's paper," he stated.

The other stared.

"I don't get it," he said. "You saw the comic strip last week and you're only laughing now?"

The first detective shrugged.

"That's right," he explained. "I've been terribly busy all the week!"

* * * *

THE Colonel over the telephone ordered that one of the unit cars should be sent round to him at once.

"Sorry, sir," replied the non-commissioned officer; "the Major is out in the Vauxhall, the Adjutant has the Bentley, the Medical Officer the Austin, and the Quartermaster has borrowed your bicycle."

The air changed from fair to warmer, and when the Colonel recovered his breath, he shouted, "Find my batman, and if he's not wearing my boots, I'll walk!"

* * * *

A KINDLY visitor was one day going through an insane asylum. Presently he saw a fellow sitting beside a flower bed, fishing with his line dropped among the plants. Thinking to humor the patient, the visitor asked. "How many have you caught so far, my poor fellow?"

"You're the ninth to-day," he said.

* * * *

HE was squire of the village as well as a Member of Parliament, and didn't let people forget it. All the local shopkeepers put up with his nonsense for the sake of his custom.

But when rationing started and he grumbled because the grocer couldn't sell him extra sugar, the storm broke.

"And let me tell you, sir," the grocer finished up, "you may be squire and sit in Parliament, but to me you're just another ration book!"

* * * *

THEY had been happy for a year. Then, one morning, the wife came downstairs to breakfast morose and wretched. She had no appetite, would scarcely speak a word.

"Come now, dear," he urged, "if I don't know what's the matter, I can't put it right, can I?"

"John", she said, "if ever I dream again that you have kissed another woman, I won't speak to you as long as I live".

THE man who sold the car to Brown had assured him that he would be surprised at its speed. When he found himself in a quiet country lane he decided to give it a real test, pressed hard on the accelerator, and felt the car leap forward. The speedometer raced round like a clock gone mad. Telegraph poles became hazy, wooden fences!

Then came a crash, and he awoke later in a hospital bed. It was Flag Day at the hospital, and Brown caught sight of three students dressed as Red Indians. He gasped at them through his bandages, his eyes aglow with wonderment.

"Indians!" he gasped. "Great Heavens! What a car!"

* * * *

"WHAT makes you think you are qualified for a position in the Diplomatic Corps?" demanded the examiner.

"Well," answered the applicant, modestly. "I've been married twenty years and my wife still thinks I have a sick friend."

* * * *

THE train, almost packed, particularly with men of the forces on leave, was about to start when a young man with a high opinion of himself dashed to a door, opened it, and cried: "I say, you chaps, is this jolly old Noah's Ark full?"

"All except the ass", someone replied. "Get in."

LITTLE John went into the drawing-room to see a visitor who was with his father.

"Well, my little man," said his father's friend, "what are you looking at me for?"

"Why," replied the boy, "daddy told me you were a self-made man, and I want to see what you look like."

"Quite right," said the gratified guest. "I am a self-made man."

"But why did you make yourself like that?" said John, with considerable surprise.

* * * *

SHE was anxious to learn the latest news about her neighbour's accident and turning towards her husband, who was immersed in the evening paper, she said: "Henry, can you see anything in the paper about Mr. Jones running over his mother-in-law?"

"Not yet," replied Mr. Peck. "I haven't come to the sporting news!"

* * * *

"SOME people are funny," mused the man in the bar. "I know a man who hadn't kissed his wife for ten years. Then he goes and shoots a fellow who did."

* * * *

"BROWN is very careful about his children, isn't he?"

"Yes; he's trying to bring them up in the way he should have gone".

"WHAT do you think of this war?" asked the recruit.

"I think it's a wait-and-see war!" replied his companion.

"What do you mean by that?"

"Well, Goering's got the weight, while Churchill's got the sea!"

* * * *

A SUBALTERN was awakened the night before Bardia with the news that 500 Italians wanted to surrender.

"Tell them they can't," he said sleepily. "The battle isn't till tomorrow. Tell them to come again later."

* * * *

A MAN in the pit of the theatre was annoyed by continual conversation in the row behind.

"Excuse me," he said, "but we can't hear a word that's being said."

"Oh," replied the talkative one, indignantly. "And is it any business of yours what I'm telling my wife?"

* * * *

ELDERLY aunt, to her nephew, a poor preacher. "James why did you enter the ministry?"

"Because I was called". he answered.

"James," said the old lady anxiously, as she looked up from wiping her spectacles, "are you sure it wasn't some other noise you heard."

Our Humorist At Large

Mrs. Jones: "Your Bill's broke my winder playing cricket."

"It couldn't 'ave been young Bill, Mrs. Jones. 'e aint played cricket since 'e took up tennis."

"So you want to be my son-in-law?"

"Well! I didn't look at it like that, Mam. I want to marry your daughter."

She: Have they got a doctor?"

He: "It was the doctor's car which ran over him."

She: "Gracious! How fortunate."

THE
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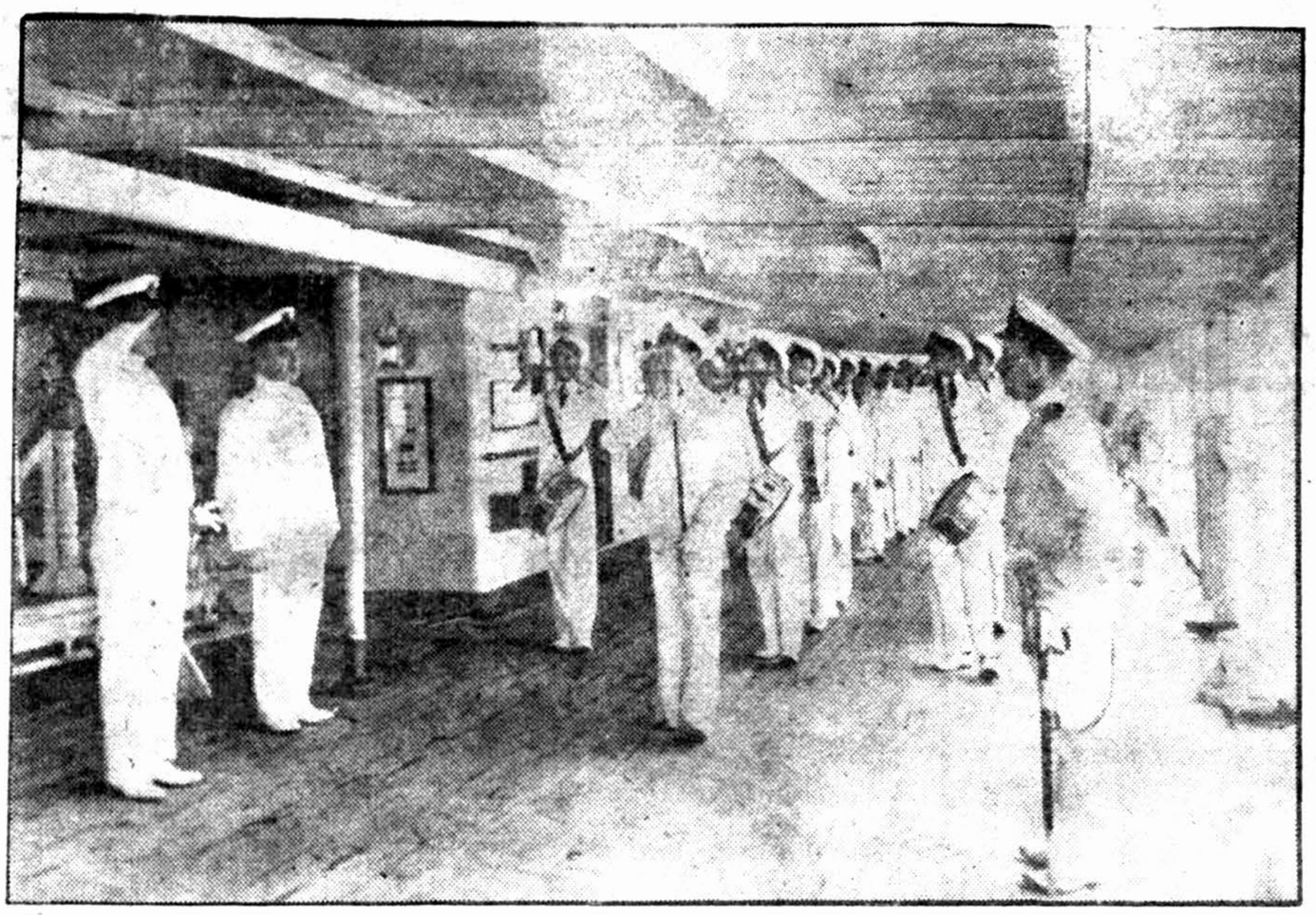

INDIA, TOO, HAS A NAVY

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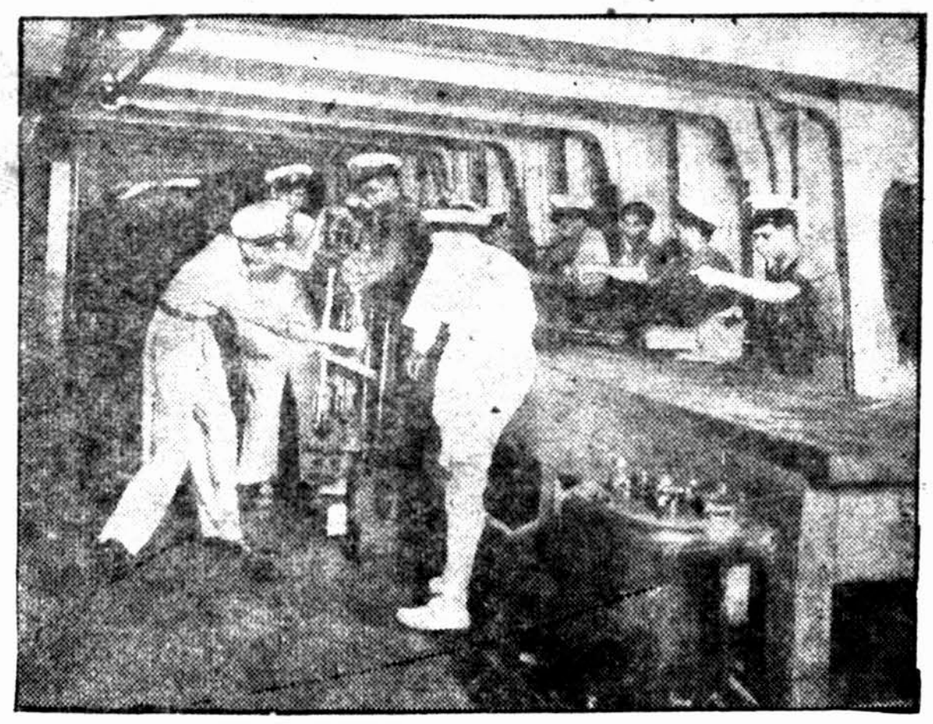
Training Officers For The Indian Mercantile Marine

THE MARCH PAST

At Divisions the cadets headed by the ship's band march past the Captain who takes the salute.

ENGINEER CADETS' WORKSHOP



Engineer Cadets in the Fitting Shop overhauling machinery and performing exercises involving the use of hand tools.

WASHING DOWN

Cadets clean the ship for an hour each morning.

ENGINEERING MANUAL

Engineer Cadets in the Engine Room of the "Dufferin" at work on the ship's main engines.

R. I. N. TRAINING SHIP

Vice-Admiral Fitzherbert, Flag Officer commanding the Royal Indian Navy, leaving the H. M. I. S. "Bahadur", the boys' training establishment at Karachi.

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Dangers of Impure Blood

THE root cause of most diseases is impure blood. If you suffer from skin Disease, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Trouble, Boils, Rashes, Bad Legs, Rheumatism, Painful Joints, etc.,—you MUST remove the CAUSE by purifying the blood. Clarke's Blood Mixture is the foremost and genuine blood purifier, healer and tonic. It will restore your health and vitality.

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